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Established 1887

Jetliner Bombed, 2d Hijacked, 33 Slain



IN ATTACK—Firemen working on the burned jetliner at Rome airport. Plane was attacked by a group of terrorists who threw bombs into the front door and near the back door. Many passengers were killed.

Rome-Athens Attack Toll Worst Ever

From Wire Dispatches

ATHENS, Dec. 17—In the bloodiest hijacking ever, terrorists today sprayed automatic-guns bullets around the international departure lounge at Rome's Leonardo da Vinci Airport and threw phosphorus bombs at a Pan Am jet, burning to death many persons aboard.

Then they seized a Lufthansa jet, forced it to be flown to Athens and apparently began executing hostages one by one until the Greek government agreed to release two Arabs held for a previous terrorist raid at the Athens airport.

The death toll in Rome and Athens was believed to be 33, exceeding the 27 slain when three Japanese commandos backed the Palestinian cause looted a hall of bullets and hand grenades in the customs hall of Lod International Airport near Tel Aviv in 1972.

Twenty-eight persons, many believed Americans, died in flames that engulfed the Pan Am Boeing-707 when two guerrillas raced up to it and threw one grenade into the main forward door and another that hit the outside of the rear part of the plane.

Four of the victims in the Pan Am plane were identified as Moroccan officials—Abdelatif Imami, the secretary of state for regional economic planning; Moumti Doukhal, the under secretary of state for sports and youth; Mohammed Laraki, secretary-general at the Ministry of Commerce; and Mekki Selachi, an aide to Mr. Imami.

Airport officials said later that the dead also included the wife of a Pan Am captain, Mrs. Emily Kempf.

Most of the victims were in the first-class section. They had been taken to escape. Many charred bodies were found still in their seats.

Conflicting Reports

Amid a morass of conflicting reports on the events in Rome and Athens, the U.S. State Department today was uncertainly about the number and identity of the terrorists. Estimates of their number ranged from three to nine. According to one report, they identified themselves as Palestinians on the radio of the hijacked Lufthansa Boeing-737 jet.

The carnage started at the Rome airport at 11:40 GMT when a group of men were asked to open their luggage at a security checkpoint. They were suddenly pulled down from under their raincoats and from the luggage and began shooting wildly.

They disarmed several Italian policemen and hustled them outside to the tarmac. While two of the terrorists attacked the Pan Am plane, Flight 110, which had arrived from New York and was en route to Tehran, the others with their hostiles tried to board an adjacent Air France plane.

That jet had passengers, including the premier of Morocco, and was also due to go to Iran. But the Air France craft's doors had been locked, thwarting the terrorists.

The Moroccan premier, Ahmed Ouzane, and a large Moroccan delegation were en route for an official visit to Iran and the officials were split into two groups traveling in separate planes.

Police said the shooting and the attack on the Pan Am plane could have caused a greater catastrophe. That jetliner had just taken on fuel and it was parked only 200 yards from huge airport tanks filled with 800,000 liters of aviation fuel.

Failing to board the Air France plane, the guerrillas took over the Lufthansa craft, the next jet



INJURED IN ATTACK—Two unidentified men who were felled by gunfire during terrorist attack at Rome airport.

were conflicting reports on whether any passengers had been aboard.

On landing at Athens, the guerrillas demanded the release of two Arabs, Shafik Arid, 22, and Talaal Khantouran, 21, who killed four persons and wounded 46 in a machine-gun and grenade attack at Athens airport last summer. They were awaiting trial in Greek courts.

The guerrillas said that they would kill one hostage every 45 minutes until the Greek regime

agreed to free the two Arabs, and when their ultimatum expired, they seemingly carried out the threat.

"They're shooting, they're shooting," the pilot of the Lufthansa jet is said to have cried over the radio to the control tower.

Three hostages reportedly had been slain by the time the Greek government announced that it would release the two Arabs it held.

Some Greek police officials were skeptical that any hostages had been executed and asserted that the guerrillas were bluffing. They noted that although shots had been heard aboard the plane, the pilot had not reported seeing any killings.

While awaiting the arrival of Arid and Khantouran at the airport tonight, the guerrillas were reported demanding refueling of the plane.

The release was called complicated by a guerrilla demand that several Arab diplomats take the place of the hostages seized in Rome. The envoys of Syria, Egypt, Libya, Lebanon, Kuwait

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

On Geneva Talks Priorities Kissinger Gets Israeli Agreement

SALEM, Dec. 17 (UPI)—

State Secretary Henry A. Kissinger today said the Middle East today agreement from Israel and the Geneva peace conference, negotiators today agreed to negotiate the separation of their armies on the Suez front, but they were unable to reach agreement.

Mr. Kissinger met with Premier

Golda Meir and other Israeli leaders for almost 10 hours during his visit. He called the visit "very warm, very constructive and very constructive."

He was informed that if a parties agreed, Israel would send a delegation to the United Nations to discuss the Middle East situation.

Mr. Kissinger said the opening of the conference deal with the problems of the Middle East, he said, "Kissinger's Middle East tour was designed to be a tour of Arab and Israeli mis-

giving about the once-delayed conference, now set to open Friday.

Israeli and Egyptian senior officers met 10 times last month to negotiate the separation of their armies on the Suez front, but they were unable to reach agreement.

"We had had a very full, very useful discussion about the problems and issues involved in that topic," Mr. Kissinger said. "It goes without saying that the United States will maintain the closest contact with the government of Israel throughout the negotiations."

The comment about U.S.-Israeli contacts during the negotiations was an apparent reference to Israeli concern about the role of the United Nations at the conference. Israeli leaders consider the international organization heavily weighted in favor of the Arabs and want the talks held under the auspices of the United States and the Soviet Union, the forum they agreed to previously.

"We reached complete agreement about the procedures and terms of reference of the opening of the conference," Mr. Kissinger said.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban, who accompanied Mr. Kissinger to the airport news briefing, said that the agreements worked out with Mr. Kissinger "constitute a step forward on the common road we're treading toward the pursuit of a peaceful settlement in this region."

Mr. Eban said Israel's position on its prisoners of war in Syria "remains unchanged." Prior to Mr. Kissinger's arrival, the government said it would not sit down with Syrian delegates at the conference if Damascus did not first hand over a list of the Israeli prisoners it holds and allowed Red Cross representatives to visit them.

Despite his tight schedule, Mr. Kissinger, a German-born Jew, managed to visit Jerusalem's Yad Vashem memorial to the six million Jews killed by the Nazis during World War II.

Mr. Kissinger lost 12 relatives to the Nazis before moving with his family to the United States in 1938 at the age of 15.

Emerging from his morning talks with Mrs. Meir, Mr. Kissinger was confronted by a small group of shouting demonstrators protesting his role in the Middle East negotiations. A spokesman for the group said they were releasing their anger over the

refugees who were released from the Arab camp in Israel's northern border with Lebanon fired at an Israeli bus today, the Israeli reported. There were no casualties and the bus continued its journey.

Earlier, an Israeli patrol exchanged fire with guerrillas who fired rockets at the patrol near the border in western Galilee. No Israelis were reported injured in the clash.

lives of Israeli soldiers missing in Syria.

He looked at them for a moment, said nothing, then walked through the rain to his waiting limousine.

Fahmy Delays Departure

CAIRO, Dec. 17 (UPI)—Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy has delayed his departure for Geneva at least 24 hours because of uncertainties surrounding the conference, diplomatic sources said today.

Mr. Fahmy and his delegation originally planned to leave for Geneva at noon tomorrow, the sources said, but their departure now has been tentatively rescheduled for Wednesday.

Mr. Fahmy flew to Damascus today for coordination talks with Syrian leaders, who, according to the sources, appeared to be having second thoughts about participation in the conference.

UAW Expects 27.7% Increase In U.S. Jobless

DETROIT, Dec. 17 (AP)—

An official of the United Auto Workers has told a House subcommittee that his union expects U.S. unemployment in 1974 to increase a minimum of 27.7 percent.

Melvin Glasser, director of the union's Social Security department, blamed the energy crisis for the union's forecast.

UAW president Leonard Woodcock said recently that the auto industry is understating the prospects for poor sales and heavy layoffs next year and charged that President Nixon's chief economic adviser, Herbert Stein, must be "smoking opium" if he really believes, as he has said, that unemployment next year won't exceed 6 percent.

Simon Says U.S. Public Fails To Believe Fuel Crisis Is Real

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP)—

The nation's energy chief says his biggest job is persuading the public that the energy crisis is real.

William E. Simon, head of the Federal Energy Office, said yesterday that the crisis will continue even if Arab nations resume shipments to the United States.

"We have been on a collision course in energy requirements and demands for many years," he said in a radio-television interview. "In 1970, production peaked... but energy needs will double between 1973 and 1990."

Mr. Simon said the federal government must persuade the public that the crisis is not the creation of politicians and oil men, and he praised citizen cooperation in the shortage.

"Typically Patriotic"

"I have found a response on the part of the American people to the problems that we have that has really in my mind been predictable," he said. "The American people meet problems in a typically patriotic way. I think they have been doing a great deal."

However, he said the public still needs to end its wasteful ways.

Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., chairman of the Senate Interior Committee, agreed with Mr. Simon, in a separate interview, that energy problems will remain even if the Arab embargo is lifted. He said imports, particularly from Saudi Arabia, would not be sufficient to meet U.S. needs. The shipments were cut off to protest U.S. support for Israel.

He blamed the oil companies and the Nixon administration for failing to heed experts' warnings in 1971 about the crunch that was then impending.

Refineries were not operated at capacity and the administration held to outmoded import quotas, creating a tight supply, he said. "I don't think there is any doubt that there was a conscious effort on the part of some to bring about an increase in prices by creating a tight demand-supply situation," he said.

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Asks Halt to Wasteful Ways

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Portugal; in Is Next

SAO PAULO, Dec. 17 (AP)—

U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger today said he will visit Portugal tomorrow, the first of his talks with allied leaders in the NATO region.

Mr. Kissinger is scheduled to leave for Portugal tomorrow morning for a 10-day tour of NATO member states.

His first stop will be Lisbon, where he will meet with Portuguese Foreign Minister Amaro dos Santos and other officials.

Mr. Kissinger is also scheduled to visit Madrid tomorrow, where he will meet with Spanish Foreign Minister Carlos de Borja.

Mr. Kissinger's visit to Portugal is part of a larger tour of NATO member states, which will include visits to France, West Germany, Italy, and the Netherlands.

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The Law's Long Arm Under Santa's Suit

By Marcia Chambers

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (NYT)—

Two tourists from Argentina spotted a sidewalk Santa Claus outside Macy's department store on Broadway the other day and asked him to pose for a photograph with them.

Santa said, "Of course," and the tourists nonchalantly left their four pieces of leather luggage and two purses unguarded on the sidewalk as each whipped out a camera. Christmas crowds swirled about them.

From all directions, eyes focused on the luggage. The stores came from a man who looked like a hippie, one who looked like a drunkard, one who looked like a student and a man with a newspaper under his arm.

Even Santa stared. The photographing over, the travelers thanked Santa, picked up their

N.Y. Police Find Perfect Disguise

luggage and went on their way.

They did not know that the man who would appear in their photographs was a policeman who carried a gun and badge in his Santa suit pocket and had been trained to observe the world as no other Santa ever has.

The Santa, John M. McNicholas, said that he had not even looked at the tourists during the picture-taking. "I only saw their baggage," he said. "All it takes is a second and, poof, around here, it's gone."

Officer McNicholas and his fellow Santa, Adam J. D'Amico, along with the hippie, the drunkard, the student and the man with the newspaper, were all

working undercover in what the Police Department has labeled "Operation Santa Claus." In the last week, they made five arrests.

The two Santas, both 24 and on the police force three years, plus the four men in the back-up unit, belong to one of the department's most successful and innovative weapons in fighting street crime.

The Santa's masquerade was designed to achieve constant surveillance of the increasing number of muggers, shoplifters and pickpockets who tend to work overtime during the Christmas season and who feel most at ease in the crowds that move through Herald Square, one of the city's busiest shopping districts.

Inspector Milton Schwartz, commander of the Midtown-59th Precinct, said the Santa's were not directly affected by any of the measures announced by the chancellor, a fact which aroused immediate speculation that Mr. Heath was acutely aware that his political fortunes have

been placed in jeopardy by the nation's economic straits.

None of the severe tactics that had been expected, such as an increase in Britain's value-added tax or higher income taxes or new taxes on gasoline, was forthcoming. Rather, it appeared that the average working man was being spared any direct levies that might produce a reaction against the prime minister.

Addressing Parliament, Mr. Barber said work stoppages in the coal, power and railroad industries were the major cause of the energy crisis, while disruptions in the supply of oil from the Middle East were a less important factor.

"By far the greatest issue facing the nation," he said, "is the fact that it is this industrial action, not the future shortage of oil, which has put British industry onto a three-day week and threatened the security of employment of so many people."

To a rising chorus of shouts and jeers from opposition members of Parliament, the chancellor would continue to reject any labor settlements that violated the counter-inflationary limits already approved by Parliament.

"Because this is the case and because many millions of people are now beginning to suffer not just inconvenience and worry but hardship and indeed danger," he said, "I cannot believe that the sound common sense of the British people will not prevail."

So quickly has Britain's economy deteriorated that Mr. Barber found himself in the position of modifying budget figures that appeared in the government's annual white paper on public expenditures that was issued immediately after he spoke.

Government spending in the fiscal year starting next April 1 was put at \$74.4 billion in the government document. The \$2.76-billion reduction disclosed by Mr. Barber amounts to 3.7 percent of this figure. He said there would also be reductions in spending in the current year, although he did not specify how much.

The \$2.76-billion figure, he said, "is by far the largest reduction in public expenditure for a succeeding year which has ever been made, both in absolute and in relative terms." A spokesman for the Treasury said this meant the cut was the largest ever, not just for a "succeeding" year but for any year.

As the chancellor spoke, the work slowdowns by the nation's coal miners and railroad engineers continued to cut deeply into coal production and deliveries to power generators. A ban on overtime also continued in the power engineers' union, which services

Abandons Goal of Economic Growth

Britain Makes Record Budget Cut

By Terry Robards

LONDON, Dec. 17 (NYT)—The Conservative government abandoned its goal of economic growth today and chose instead a policy aimed solely at economic survival.

Faced with widespread labor disruptions and an energy crisis, the government announced the largest budget reduction in British history, imposed restrictions on consumer credit and said additional taxes would be levied on high-income earners and certain categories of real estate developments.

In an interim budget message spelling out the government's latest emergency measures, Anthony Barber, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said government spending would be cut \$2.76 billion in energy-consuming sectors of the economy, including road building, transportation, national industries, defense and other activities.

The announcement came only four days after Prime Minister Edward Heath had proclaimed a three-day work week for most of British industry in the coming year. The latest measures are directed at narrowing Britain's huge trade deficit, which has been aggravated by the energy crisis.

In general, the average Briton will not be directly affected by any of the measures announced by the chancellor, a fact which aroused immediate speculation that Mr. Heath was acutely aware that his political fortunes have

been placed in jeopardy by the nation's economic straits.

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the generation and distribution of electricity.

There was no immediate response to Mr. Barber's speech from any leaders of the unions involved in work slowdowns, perhaps reflecting the fact that the government's proposals fell short of restrictions or controls on most workers.

Rather than raise taxes to (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

U.K. Poll Sees Election Now Virtual Toss-Up

LONDON, Dec. 17 (Reuters).

Britain's Conservative government, despite the grim economic situation, could be returned to power if a general election were called now, according to a public opinion poll published here today.

The poll, conducted by Louis Harris International for the Daily Express newspaper, showed that the opposition Labor party, with 38.5 percent, had only a 2.5 point lead in popularity over the Conservatives.

Ten months ago the same poll gave Labor an 11 percent margin over the government.

The current difference between the two parties was considered negligible statistically and the Conservatives could be re-elected in a close contest, the report said.

A selection of voters throughout the country, asked who they thought had caused the current situation, answered: British politicians 16 percent; trade union leaders 43; businessmen 7; the world situation 33; unknown 2.

Herald Angels Sing On British Phones

LONDON, Dec. 17 (UPI)—

Britain may be on halt time, hit by its greatest peacetime emergency in decades, but the Post Office today began its annual dial-a-carol service to spread a little Christmas cheer.

A Post Office announcement said telephone callers in 70 cities will be able to hear a different recorded carol each week by dialing a special number—180 in London and other major cities. The service began today with "Hark the Herald Angels Sing."

Social Democrats in Opposition

Danish Liberal Party Leader Will Form Minority Regime

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 17 (AP).—Liberal party leader Poul Hartling, a former foreign minister, today undertook to form a minority government that will rule with the support of the Social Democrats' votes.

Commanding only 22 seats in the 179-seat Folketing, Mr. Hartling accepted the job of leading the nation through the economic and political troubles caused by the Arab oil squeeze and the Dec. 4 elections that doubled the number of parties in the Folketing from five to 10.

Mr. Hartling and his one-party government emerged from nearly two weeks of political bargaining after the election left the traditional parties in disarray, their combined strength reduced by one third.

As Mr. Hartling, 59, and outgoing Social Democratic Premier Anker Jørgensen left the Royal Palace after Queen Margrethe had entrusted Mr. Hartling with forming the government, there were predictions of a new election soon.

Lost Eight Seats

Mr. Hartling, whose party lost eight seats in the election, will travel on a very narrow and difficult road. The parties that gave him the green light com-

mand 79 seats, which is short of a majority, and even in cases where they all support him Social Democrats' votes.

Mr. Jørgensen said his party would not support the new government, but would be a "loyal and factual opposition."

Mr. Hartling took over the government negotiations Friday after Mr. Jørgensen failed in week-long efforts to find a basis for a broader coalition. The Social Democrats, now at their lowest point in half a century, lost 24 seats in the election.

The new premier was foreign minister in a non-Socialist, three-party government from 1969 to 1971. His Liberal party and the parties that will form his parliamentary basis are pro-NATO and pro-European Market, and there is no prospect of any change in Denmark's foreign policies.

But at home, changes are likely. The oil crisis has worsened Denmark's economic situation, fanning inflation and threatening unemployment. During the election campaign, Mr. Hartling suggested a freeze on automatic pay rises, but the soaring cost-of-living index and promise to cut public expenditure by about 3 percent over two years.

News Analysis

Hospitality, Hostility Blend In Arab Attitude to Americans

By Jim Hoagland

BEIRUT, Dec. 17 (WP).—"You are welcome," the Syrian border official said as he slammed the U.S. passport down on the counter of the dingy immigration post at Jeddah. "Even if you are American."

The remark, made to a newsman Saturday several hours before Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger arrived in the militantly anti-American capital of Damascus, captures the dichotomous view that many Arabs take of the important American presence in the Middle East.

A courteous welcome is generally produced by a combination of Arab hospitality and admiration for much that America has accomplished. But it is almost always coupled with pointed reminders that American support for Israel has damaged, if not destroyed, what could be a strong friendship between Arabs and Americans.

Mr. Kissinger got something of the same message yesterday when his trip to Beirut, the last stop

on a six-nation tour of the Arab world, was abruptly cancelled. Mr. Kissinger was flown to a tightly guarded military air base in central Lebanon where he was cordially greeted by Lebanese leaders.

Meanwhile, in the suburbs of Beirut, 4,000 demonstrators were marching with anti-Kissinger placards and an effigy of him with a noose around his neck. A brief outbreak of gunfire at the protest resulted in one person being wounded and another arrested.

Resentment Undercurrent

By the free-wheeling standards of Beirut, where Palestinian guerrillas, Israeli spies and professional gunmen are common, the incidents were not serious. But they did reflect the resentment that lies under the correct official greetings Mr. Kissinger has received on his second rapid trip across the Arab world.

European diplomats, who seem to be envious of and somewhat mystified by Arab yearnings for American friendship, often compare the American-Arab relationship to a romance. "The Arabs feel like rejected suitors," one said recently. "They just cannot understand why the Americans would run off with someone else."

The American-Arab romance has, in fact, blown hot and cold for generations in surprising combinations for peoples who do have steadily growing commercial and cultural contacts and who share a certain informality in life style.

American oil companies and educational institutions have played key roles in developing Arab countries. The Arabs, who have built most of their local economies around small merchant operations and private land ownership, express open admiration for the money-making ability of Americans.

Seeking explanations for Israel's easy victory over them on the battlefield in the past, the Arabs have also built a mystique around American technology, which they repeatedly praise in comparison to inferior Communist-bloc machinery and expertise.

As American journalists accompanying Mr. Kissinger in Damascus sped through the streets in a Syrian government conveyer of automobiles, a Syrian taxi driver smiled appreciatively. "See, all American cars," he said. "Just like mine."

Russian Influence

But in the past decade, Russian military and economic influence has grown rapidly in the Arab world, and the Arab-American connection has been marked by special bitterness since the 1967 war, when Egypt and six other Arab states accused the United States of taking part in the war on Israel's side and broke diplomatic relations.

Mr. Kissinger's two trips to the Arab world appear to have gone some way toward reducing the official hostility, at least at the strategic political level at which he has been dealing.

He has upgraded diplomatic relations with Egypt, held out the promise that Algeria would soon take a similar step and has become the first U.S. secretary of state to visit Syria in 20 years. The Arab leaders have received America's five-star diplomat courteously, and in most cases eagerly.

But as the Beirut demonstrations made clear, mistrust of and anger at American policy still run high in the Arab street. Despite Arab protestations that a Middle East peace settlement is all that is needed to forge a lasting friendship that will be strategically and economically vital to the United States, Arab-American relations will remain highly uncertain for some time to come.

Oil-Producing Nations Study Price Increase

Result of Vienna Talks May Be Known Sunday

VIENNA, Dec. 17 (Reuters).—Finance officials of major oil-exporting nations met under tight security today to draft proposals for new petroleum prices.

Sources said that the economic commission of the 12-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries will suggest a substantially higher price structure.

The only question at the OPEC's Vienna headquarters was the size of the price increase to be recommended, the sources said. OPEC officials said that no decisions will be made in Vienna but that oil ministers of member nations will meet in Tehran Saturday to discuss the economic commission's report.

Decisions on a new price structure affecting exports from all OPEC countries—in the Middle East, Africa, Asia and Latin America—are likely to be announced by the oil ministers on Sunday, the sources said.

OPEC officials said no information will be released about the finance officials' meeting, which is expected to go on for two or three days. The first session this morning lasted 2 1/2 hours, and the discussions were described as "highly technical."

Problem for Japan

TOKYO, Dec. 17 (Reuters).—Japanese Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ohira said today that cautious study is needed before deciding whether or not to accept a Libyan offer to export crude oil to this country.

In answer to questions in the Diet (parliament), Mr. Ohira said that studies must be made on whether the Libyan oil is "hot oil"—under dispute between Libya and major Western oil companies—and, if so, whether its importation would cause any trouble in securing oil for Japan in the future.

He added that a final conclusion will be drawn after consultations with Premier Kakuei Tanaka.

Trade Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone told parliament yesterday: "As for me, I want to accept even one drop of oil."

The Libyan offer was conveyed to the government by a Japanese economic mission to the Middle East which returned here last Wednesday.

Shortage in Spain

MADRID, Dec. 17 (UPI).—The world energy crisis is worsening and even Spain—exempt from Arab oil cuts—may soon have to introduce restrictions, Industry Minister Jose Maria Lopez de Letona said today.

Mr. Lopez said the nation's difficulties with supplies are not caused by the oil-producing countries but by the international oil distributing companies.

"The international energy situation is worsening," Mr. Lopez told the Cortes (parliament). "If it does not change radically in the next weeks, it will not be possible to avoid restrictions in January."

U.S. Aid for Dutch

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 17 (Reuters).—When Donaldson, U.S. deputy under secretary of state for security affairs, began contingency talks in The Hague today on U.S. plans to help the Netherlands with its current oil difficulties.

A government spokesman said Mr. Donaldson, who arrived here last night, met with Dutch Foreign Minister Max van der Stoep and Economics Minister Ruud Lubbers.

The decision to hold the talks was made two weeks ago at a meeting in Brussels between Mr. van der Stoep and U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

Tunisia Premier Fears Inflation In Oil Squeeze

TUNIS, Dec. 17 (AP).—Premier Rabi Nour reported to parliament today that the Arab oil squeeze was creating indirect economic problems for the Tunisian consumer.

Mr. Nour said his government's 1974 budget, Mr. Nour said, the sharp rise in world prices of crude oil could have a serious inflationary effect if passed on to the consumer in accordance with agreements between the Tunisian government and the international oil companies.

Tunisia is self-sufficient in crude oil and exports some two million tons—half its output—annually. But Mr. Nour said: "The conventions which tie us to the producing companies provide that the local market should be supplied at world prices."

Islam Summit Slated To Condemn Israel

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, Dec. 17 (AP).—The leaders of 29 Islamic nations are expected to meet for two days next month to condemn Israel's failure to withdraw from occupied Arab territory, Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto said in an interview released today.

Mr. Bhutto told a group of foreign journalists yesterday that the summit conference, being organized by the Islamic Secretariat, will almost certainly begin on or about Jan. 15 in Lahore.



BOARDING PLANE—Three terrorists, two in the door and one on the steps, forcing two Italian hostages (in white shirts) on to the Lufthansa plane hijacked in Rome.

Record Toll in Rome-Athens Raid

Jet Bombed, 2d Hijacked, 33 Are Killed

(Continued from Page 1)

and Saudi Arabia reportedly refused.

As the negotiations between the guerrillas and Greek ministers and Arab envoys continued late into the night, Arid and Khan-touran were said to be in the control tower. They talked briefly with the hijackers by radio, newsmen were told.

At one point the plane moved onto a runway from a corner of the airport where it had been stationed, and Greek officials were described as determined that it should not take off without the hostages being released. Greek commandos, including marksmen, moved into position at the air-

port. The Lufthansa pilot told the control tower that the hijackers had unimpeded three hand grenades and were ready to blow up the cockpit.

The attack on Leonardo da Vinci Airport came during the second day of the Rome trial of five Arabs charged with plotting to blow up an Israeli El Al jetliner with Soviet surface-to-air missiles last Sept. 5—the first anniversary of the Munich massacre, in which 11 Israeli athletes died.

Only three of the Arabs arrested at Ostia, a beach resort five miles from Leonardo da Vinci Airport, appeared at their trial today. The other two were released on provisional liberty, Italy's

equivalent of bail, last October and have not been seen since.

In a similar situation more than three years ago, Greek authorities also gave in to guerrilla demands.

In December 1968, two Arab terrorists shot up an Israeli El Al airliner at Athens Airport, killing one person and wounding two. The two men were arrested, and eventually sentenced to two years imprisonment in July 1970 after their trial was repeatedly postponed over Israeli protests.

One month later, however, seven Arab terrorists who had been gathered in Greek prisons for various political offenses were all released after other hijackers landed at Athens Airport and blackmailed the Greek government.

At Rome's airport today, some Texas businessmen were changing money at a bank near Gate 14 when they heard running footsteps approaching.

They turned in time to see at least two Arab terrorists dash past a few yards away, spraying pistol and submachine-gun bullets around the departure area.

"There were shots all over the place," H. L. Packer said.

They joined the sea of screaming, crying passengers sweeping away from the scene. Bullet holes pocked floor-to-ceiling glass walls.

A security guard, firing back as he darted from pillar to pillar for cover, was ripped by terrorist bullets.

"It was incredible, watching all these people running," Steve Summer of Dallas said. "God Almighty, it was terrible."

R. W. Winter of Dallas had gone to a souvenir stand near the security checkpoint. He wanted a toy for his boy.

"I walked right into it," Mr. Winter said. "Shoots were hitting the ceiling. I howled two people over in diving for cover."

An Italian baggage handler who was working on board the Lufthansa jet said he saw three masked gunmen with a group of unarmed police hostages start shooting at the Pan Am plane.

"As I escaped, I saw the guerrillas shooting all round," he said. "Then I turned around and saw that policemen were being herded onto the Lufthansa 737."

"I helped a man who had been wounded near the Pan American jet and he said he had been shot in the back at short range."

An airport fuel depot manager said there was "incredible panic" as the Pan Am jet burst into flames.

"Some of the passengers were rushing out of the aircraft down the stairs but others were trapped inside. The plane had just been refueled and it was pure chance that it did not explode."

He said the gunmen were firing their weapons "like madmen."

"Everybody was screaming" When flames engulfed the Pan Am craft hit by the two grenades, passengers tried to flee.

"There was fire, smoke, fragments from bombs. You couldn't see anything. Everybody was coughing and screaming," said Frank Manion, 54, of Long Beach, N.Y., who was flying to the Mexican Gulf for a Christmas reunion with his daughter.

He and his wife, Agnes, suffered burns and later were treated in a hospital. Mr. Manion said that shortly before the explosions the pilot had warned passengers that there was "trouble at the airport" and that they should keep away from windows.

He said he and his wife crawled along the floor until they found a shattered window and climbed out onto the wing.

Giorgio Herrera, an Italian passenger who escaped unhurt from the Pan Am craft, said he saw one of the commandos losing a great deal of blood.

"I was sitting in one of the last ranks of seats on the plane," Mr. Herrera said. "I heard shots, then two blasts and ran out. I crossed a man tottering and bleeding. He tried to level a pistol at me. I wrenched it away from him, then ran away."

A police officer who went into the Pan Am plane afterwards said: "It looks like hell. There's just no other word for it. All the plastic is melted. The seats are burned out and there are pieces of flesh and bones lying everywhere in the wreckage."

"It is going to be difficult to identify the dead and even to say precisely how many died in the blast," he said.

Britain, Italy for Large One

Common Market Split on Size Of Proposed Regional Fund

By David Haworth

BRUSSELS, Dec. 17 (UPI).—Any optimism generated by the weekend summit meeting of European Economic Community leaders was sharply deflated here today when the Common Market foreign ministers had a major row about the size of the EEC's proposed regional fund, which will be established on Jan. 1 to aid Europe's backward areas. This evening the ministers embarked on what promised to be an all-night session of intense bargaining that could be a critical test of the concept of European unity endorsed by the EEC heads of government last Saturday night at the end of their Copenhagen discussions.

The main contestants in today's talks were Britain, which wants a regional fund of at least \$3 billion over three years, and West Germany, which is insisting that the fund should be no larger than \$600 million over the same period. The Italians joined this fight with the suggestion that the fund should be budgeted for \$3.5 billion, but there is very little likelihood of so large a figure being approved.

Germany wants as small a fund as possible, because, facing domestic economic difficulties, it would be politically difficult for Chancellor Willy Brandt's government to become a large net contributor to such a fund at this stage and to pay out substantial resources for the poverty-stricken areas of southern Italy, Ireland and the industrially run-down regions of Britain.

For its part, the British government wants to receive as much as possible from a regional fund—not only to help its economy but to appease the continuing anti-Common Market sentiments in its electorate.

Ireland and southern Italy have populations with the lowest per capita incomes in the member community. Dublin sees the regional fund as providing the most important chance yet to upgrade Ireland's agriculturally backward economy.

Differences Remain

The depth of the disagreement became apparent soon after the ministers began their discussions. The session was then suspended while the national delegations tried to do some secret horse trading in the corridors of the Council of Ministers building. But when the formal talks were resumed, the differences were as sharp as before.

Earlier in the day, during a separate meeting, Common Market finance ministers agreed to establish the second stage of a European economic and monetary union, a stage which will begin on Jan. 1.

Among the decisions they made—without much difficulty—was a directive calling for the maintenance of growth, stability and full employment in the community. They also called for closer cooperation between member countries in the drafting of national economic and budgetary policies and decided to create an economic policy committee. It was also agreed that short-term credit policies will be improved to assist the transition from the current fixed exchange system to the much more complex integration process to be launched in the second stage.

The government hopes to ease credit restrictions on more consumer goods available for export. Rising export would tend to offset import-reduce Britain's trade deficit.

Mr. Barber noted that the government could have raised to accomplish the same goal. He said that the disadvantage of higher taxes is that they make direct contribution to the price level, and, outside of the present energy shortage, rising prices are Britain's chief economic problem.

Mr. Barber indicated, however, that coal and electricity might have to be raised at a point in the future, although income households probably will be protected from such future increases.

Contrary to widespread anxiety, the chancellor did announce food subsidies—doubt because no increase in direct taxation was imposed, except on members of the highest income brackets and on certain types of real-estate profits.

House Bill Curbs Military Sex Bias

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (UPI).—The House passed a measure today to make military enlistment standards for women the same as those that men have now. The bill goes to the Senate.

Under current law, males must be 17 and females 18 to enlist. However, no male under 18 female under 21 may enlist without the written consent of parent or guardian.

Under the new legislation, males and females would have to be at least 17, and parent consent would be required for 18.

Sadat in Bed With Col. CAIRO, Dec. 17 (UPI).—President Anwar Sadat, 53, is in bed with bronchitis, Cairo radio announced today.

Nixon Undecided on Transport For Holiday Travel to Florida

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP).—The White House said today that President Nixon would make a planned post-Christmas trip to Florida by the means that will use the least energy. Deputy Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren said the President "wants to set an example on the problem of energy and the relative energy costs of air-versus-rail transportation."

At the same time, Mr. Warren said that the White House was "considering having members of the White House press corps for the first time in recent memory, make their own transportation arrangements. Normally the White House's transportation office chooses a commercial carrier for the press, which pays the bill and reserves rooms in advance in Miami hotel."

Mr. Nixon is known to have been irritated by press accounts that have cited fuel-consumption figures for his jet liner and his special fleet of helicopters. As one consequence, he has not left the White House since the Thanksgiving weekend.

WEATHER

ALGAEVE	6	36	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	4	39	Cloudy
ANKARA	-1	29	Cloudy
ANTWERP	1	38	Cloudy
BEIRUT	11	32	Rain
BERLIN	4	34	Cloudy
BRISBANE	16	61	Cloudy
BURBANK	1	34	Cloudy
CAIRO	16	61	Cloudy
CARACAS	17	62	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	2	34	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	17	62	Cloudy
DUBLIN	3	39	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	2	34	Cloudy
FLORENCE	2	34	Cloudy
GENEVA	2	34	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	6	43	Fair
LAS PALMAS	15	60	Cloudy
LONDON	12	54	Cloudy
LYON	5	41	Cloudy
MADRID	7	44	Fair
MILAN	12	54	Cloudy
MONTREAL	-13	8	Cloudy
MOSCOW	-13	8	Cloudy
MUNICH	-4	25	Snow
NEW YORK	-2	28	Snow
NICE	11	50	Fair
OSLO	-5	23	Cloudy
PARIS	7	43	Cloudy
PRAGUE	2	34	Cloudy
ROME	13	59	Rain
SOFIA	0	32	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	0	32	Cloudy
TEHRAN	-	-	Unpredictable
TOKYO	14	57	Fair
TUNIS	13	56	Cloudy
VENICE	2	36	Cloudy
VIENNA	4	39	Cloudy
WARSAW	2	34	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	-3	27	Snow
ZURICH	3	37	Cloudy

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada 50-170 CMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

copy 1:50

S. to Equip A-Arms Abroad With Electronic Safeguards

By Victor K. McElheny

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (NYT)—The Defense Department said today it is considering the use of electronic safeguards to prevent the misuse of tactical nuclear weapons in other countries with allied electronic controls designed to prevent their misuse if terrorists or hostile forces overrun them.

Pentagon Plans to Abolish 60,000 Noncombat Jobs

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP)—The Pentagon said today it is considering the elimination of as many as 60,000 noncombat jobs around the world.

Secretary of Defense James S. Schlesinger said that the Pentagon is looking for ways to cut back on noncombat jobs. He said that the Pentagon is looking for ways to cut back on noncombat jobs.

The Pentagon news conference, Schlesinger said, concerns the office of the secretary of defense and the joint staff. He said that the Pentagon is looking for ways to cut back on noncombat jobs.

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S. Arms-Control Agency Opposes Army on Nerve Gas

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP)—The Arms Control and Disarmament Agency is challenging the U.S. Army's plan to produce a new type of nerve gas.

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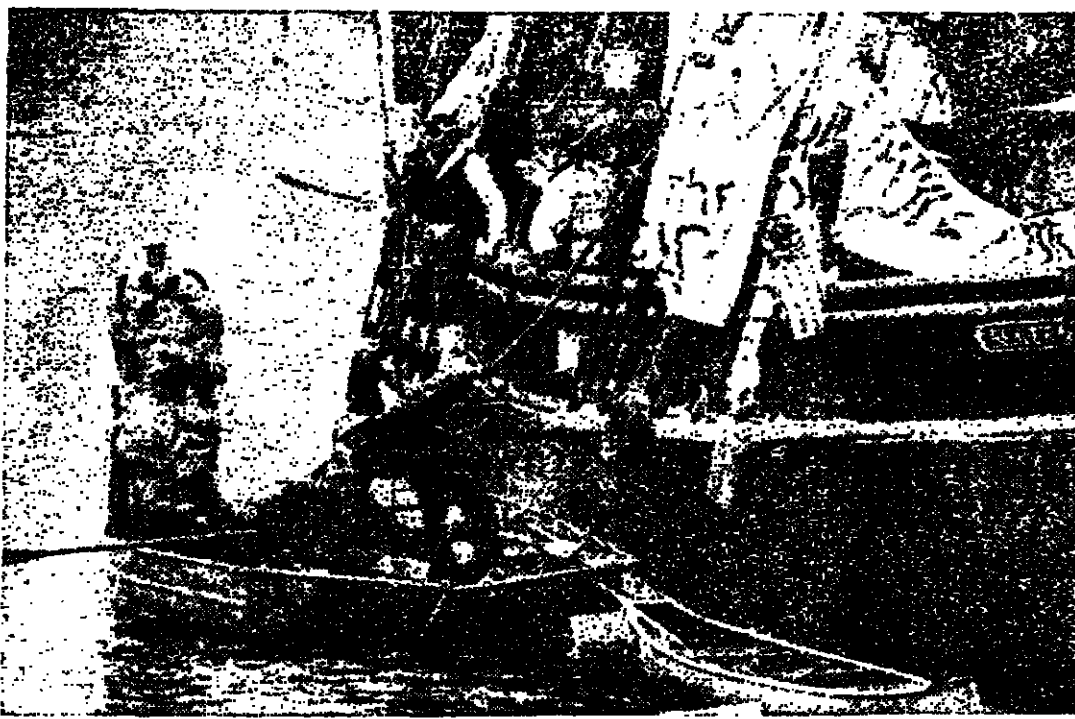
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Anti-Nixon demonstrators rowing effigy during re-enactment of Boston Tea Party.

Impeachment Calls at Anniversary Fete

Nixon Foes Take Over 'Boston Tea Party'

By John Kifner

BOSTON, Dec. 17 (NYT)—Thousands of demonstrators yesterday turned the bicentennial re-enactment of the Boston Tea Party into a rally for the impeachment of President Nixon.

Throwing oil barrels into Boston Harbor from the deck of a reproduction of an 18th-century sailing vessel in what they termed the "Boston Oil Party," the demonstrators dominated the opening event of the nation's celebration of the 200th anniversary of the American Revolution.

In snow turning to a cold, freezing rain, the crowd of some 8,000 people lined docksides and bridges on the city's waterfront as a large papier-mache effigy of the President was towed about in a small boat.

From a powerful loudspeaker operated by the "People's Bicentennial Commission," the organizers of the demonstration, a voice asked:

"How many people think he should be taken to the boat and hung?"

An enormous cheer broke out. "Is anybody opposed?" There was silence.

The bizarre demonstration capped a weekend of city-sponsored activities which ranged from forums on civil liberties, through an 18th-century concert to street fairs, patriotic gatherings, balls for both blue bloods and members of the general public, plus commercial amusements.

The dumping of the tea itself was re-enacted three times yesterday afternoon—by the Disabled American Veterans, by the official city "demonstrators" and by the radicals.

The militia companies of Concord and Lexington, dressed in Colonial regalia, walked out of the ceremonies because of the demonstration.

The dumping of the tea from three ships in Boston Harbor by an angry mob protesting taxation was the breaking point between Britain and the colonies and marked the beginning of the Revolution.

The People's Bicentennial Commission, a Washington-based radical group, sought to use the celebration as a means of returning the country to its "revolutionary roots." The group had already caused considerable embarrassment to the administration's bicentennial plans with an exposé of its commercial tie-ins.

The demonstrators blended curiously with the city re-enactment, which included people dressed in Colonial garb roaming through the crowd decrying taxes and running off reproductions of revolutionary handbills.

"Down with King George," shouted one of the city's pamphleteers.

"Down with King Richard," the crowd shouted back.

City officials were clearly taken aback by the thousands of demonstrators and hurried through their re-enactment with several actors and members of the Charleston Militia Company, one of a number of groups in the area that dress up for historical pageants.

But, in this strongly anti-Nixon city, they did not appear very displeased either and several spoke afterwards of the "diversity" of the celebration.

At the airport here, Mr. Tho insisted on correcting what he called "false information" released by U.S. and Saigon representatives that North Vietnam had proposed his meeting here with Mr. Kissinger, scheduled for Thursday.

"It is the United States side itself which proposed the meeting, and we have accepted it," he said.

"It is agreed that the purpose of the meeting is to discuss problems of mutual interest in the context of the current situation," he said.

He said that his meeting with Mr. Kissinger was at the request of the United States.

Mr. Tho, who negotiated the Vietnam peace pact with Mr. Kissinger, added: "It is evident that the present situation in South Vietnam has its deep roots in the U.S. policy of continuing to use the Saigon administration as an instrument of U.S. neo-colonialism in South Vietnam."

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Tho in Paris, Says the U.S. Sought Talks

Kissinger Parley Set for Thursday

PARIS, Dec. 17 (Reuters)—Hanoi Politburo member Le Duc Tho arrived here today for a meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger later this week.

Mr. Tho said that the present situation in South Vietnam was "very serious because of the extremely brazen violations of many essential provisions of the Paris agreements on Vietnam by the United States and the Saigon administration."

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Saigon Reports Red Attacks In Campaign for Rice Harvest

SAIGON, Dec. 17 (AP)—The South Vietnamese military command reported a series of attacks by Red troops yesterday along Saigon's rice road to the Mekong Delta in the continuing war for the rice harvest.

A communiqué from the command claimed that 97 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops were killed in four battles along Highway 4 about 40 to 50 miles southwest of Saigon. Twenty-three weapons were reported captured.

The communiqué said four government soldiers were killed and 12 wounded.

In Cambodia, Khmer Rouge insurgents today drove government forces from a bridgehead 10 miles from Phnom Penh in the second day of attacks along the capital's southeastern defenses, the Cambodian command said.

A military source said many Cambodian soldiers were missing after government forces abandoned Kien Svay and fled across the Mekong river, 200 yards north of their positions. Survivors were rescued by navy gunboats.

The command reported five other insurgent attacks within 20 miles of Phnom Penh along Highway 1, the Saigon-Phnom Penh highway that runs parallel to the Mekong. The government said the insurgents were probing for weaknesses in the capital's defenses.

Other fighting was reported 13 miles north of Phnom Penh on Highway 5, the road to the rice fields in northwest Cambodia; along Highway 4 to the sea, and at Kampot, on the coast 85 miles southwest of Phnom Penh.

On Stage Again

Somewhere within the inner workings of the Peking hierarchy it has now been decided to bring students on stage again for a political role.

One speculation is that the so-called leftist group in the Communist leadership under party Chairman Mao Tse-tung's wife, Chiang Ching, which has leverage in the universities, is using the students for a show of strength, choosing a cause with which none can quarrel.

The student rallies could therefore be part of the jockeying that has been marked for months by polemics in the press and over the radio in China between the leftists and the faction around Premier Chou En-lai.

Only With Authority

In the tightly controlled society of China today, the student activity could have been launched only as a result of prompting from some authority within the Peking regime.

Since the regime's crackdown on the Red Guards of the Cultural Revolution from 1968 to 1970, students have been kept out of group political activity except for routine convocations in support of various government programs.

Since the resumption of regular studies at universities in 1971, students have followed a strict routine of classwork combined with manual labor.

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Chinese University Students Once More Active Politically

By Tillman Durdin

HONG KONG, Dec. 17 (NYT)—An outbreak of group political activity by university students in China, ostensibly in support of student opposition in South Korea to the government of Chung Hse Park, may have more domestic than international significance.

Dispatches from Peking by Ksin Hsu, the Chinese Communist news agency, have reported demonstrations by students at Peking and Tsinghua Universities in Peking, Nankai University in Tientsin and Liaoning University in Shenyang.

The students were said to have held rallies to denounce the Park government, condemn "fascist atrocities" against the South Korean people and draft messages of support to South Korean students.

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U.S. Publishers Taking Steps To Counter Paper Shortage

By Philip H. Dougherty

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (NYT)—Unsold magazines, or returns, have always meant an income loss to publishers. But with the arrival of the paper shortage, the paper waste alone has become as important as the lack of sales.

A number of publishers, like the Reader's Digest, have reduced the "cushion," or run of extra copies, in the print order. Family Circle for a year has been trying to computerize its retail sales data so that distribution can be more scientific.

Esquire magazine, which is already delivering more paid circulation than its guaranteed base, announced rather dramatically in an ad last week that, in response to rising costs in all areas, it was cutting its press run by 5 percent rather than raise ad rates.

Hearst Magazines, which has raised the cover price on some of its publications, has initiated a 24-point paper-conservation program which affects both the editorial and mechanical sides of operations.

In the interests of conservation, Fawcett, whose biggest seller is Woman's Day, has discontinued nine special-interest publications—including animals—and cut back on the frequency of several quarterlies.

A number of publishers are also taking a hard look at the "comp" list—the roster of advertisers, potential advertisers and agency people who get complementary copies. MacFadden-Bartell expects to cut its "comp" by 8 percent.

Apparently in good shape is the Meredith Corp., one of the few publishers that still does its own printing. A spokesman for the company said that it had anticipated a paper shortage three years ago and now has enough long-term contracts to take care of its needs.

Time Inc. says it is in the same sturdy boat, but is nevertheless instituting a program that would save paper through more judicious makeup that would eliminate filler adds.

Similarly, at the Digest, which uses some 70,000 tons of paper annually, the value of "house ads" (ads promoting the publication itself) will be weighed carefully before insertion.

The paper shortage is one of the reasons (along with postal rates and the economic climate) that CBS Publications is suspending at least until the end of 1974 its new Epicure magazine after the February-March issue. Introduced as quarterly last fall, it was to have come out six times next year.

Epicure management knows that publishers do not live on bread alone. Paper is more important.

Supreme Court Restricts Suits By Class Action

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP)—The Supreme Court today restricted the use of class-action suits to collect for damages to the environment.

In a 6-3 decision, the court said each party complaining of damages must satisfy rules requiring proof of at least \$10,000 in damages in order to file a suit in federal court.

The ruling came in a suit brought by two Vermont couples against the International Paper Co., alleging damages to lakefront property from discharges at a pulp and paper plant. They had sought to include some 200 other lakefront landowners as plaintiffs.

Writing for the majority, Justice Byron R. White said the suit could not be considered a class action because the other landowners had not satisfied the \$10,000 damage requirement.

The attempt at a class-action suit had been supported by the National Council of Senior Citizens and the Consumer Federation of America, which said the case would have an impact on a wide range of citizens' suits.

Goldwater Urges House to Decide On Impeachment

BOSTON, Dec. 17 (AP)—Sen. Barry Goldwater, R., Ariz., has called for the House leadership to "sit up or get up" in the consideration of impeachment proceedings against President Nixon.

In an interview with the Christian Science Monitor published today, the former presidential candidate said it is imperative that consideration of impeachment be concluded rapidly.

"The members of the House Judiciary Committee are not playing around with the Republican party and the Democratic party—they're playing around with the American people," Sen. Goldwater said.

He criticized Mr. Nixon for failing to move quickly enough to dispel doubts about his innocence in the Watergate affair.

"He chose to dabble and dabble and argue on very nebulous grounds like executive privilege and confidentiality, when all the American people wanted to know was the truth," Sen. Goldwater said.

If the President had openly discussed the issue, "I think Watergate would have been history by now and Mr. Nixon would be way back up on the popularity poll," Sen. Goldwater said.

China to Import \$1 Billion in U.S. Farm Goods

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (UPI)—China is expected to import a record \$1 billion worth of agricultural products from the United States during 1973-74, an Agriculture Department publication said yesterday.

A report in Foreign Agriculture noted that late grain harvests in China could be as good as the bumper crops reported in August but demand would still result in imports four to five times greater than last year's total, valued at \$200 million.

During the next fiscal year, the magazine said, China is expected to import about 9 million tons of grain, including 6.5 million tons of wheat. Of that figure, almost 4 million is expected to come from the United States and the rest from Canada and Australia.

U.S. Orbits Satellite To Study Atmosphere

YANDBERG AFB, CALIF., Dec. 17 (UPI)—The National Aeronautics and Space Administration said it launched a satellite to explore the earth's upper atmosphere Saturday.

The 1,450-pound spacecraft will orbit the earth in a scientific "no-man's-land" that is too high for aircraft observation and, until now, too low for satellites.

Still time to send Christmas flowers home

Check with any florist displaying this emblem

2 Pilots Say U.S. Ordered Raid On Empty Camp

TORONTO, Dec. 17 (AP)—Two American pilots who were prisoners of war in North Vietnam say they believe the U.S. government knew there were no prisoners in the Soutay POW camp before the American commando raid there in 1970.

Capt. Walter Eugene Wilber said in an interview over Canadian television that he had been told the camp was empty three or four months before the raid.

He and Col. Edison Wainwright Miller said U.S. spy planes flew over every few days and must have seen that the camp was deserted.

"The only other obvious conclusion would be that our intelligence was sadly inept," Capt. Miller said. "The raid had been planned and it was just executed, regardless, I think President Nixon probably needed some favorable publicity."

Capt. Miller and Col. Wilber were the only POW officers who after their release were charged with misconduct by their senior camp officers. The Pentagon dropped the charges.

Supreme Court Restricts Suits By Class Action

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP)—The Supreme Court today restricted the use of class-action suits to collect for damages to the environment.

In a 6-3 decision, the court said each party complaining of damages must satisfy rules requiring proof of at least \$10,000 in damages in order to file a suit in federal court.

The ruling came in a suit brought by two Vermont couples against the International Paper Co., alleging damages to lakefront property from discharges at a pulp and paper plant. They had sought to include some 200 other lakefront landowners as plaintiffs.

Writing for the majority, Justice Byron R. White said the suit could not be considered a class action because the other landowners had not satisfied the \$10,000

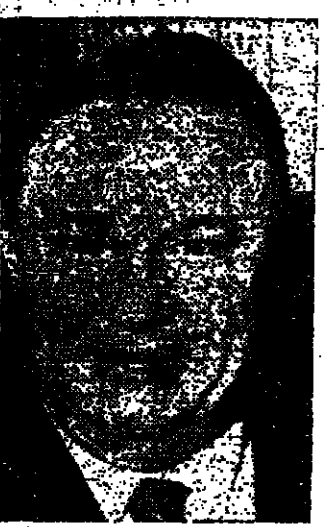
Obituaries

Cardinal Cicognani, 90, Served As Papal Secretary of State

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 17 (AP).—Amleto Cardinal Cicognani, 90, former Vatican secretary of state and long-time papal envoy to the United States, died today.



Amleto Cardinal Cicognani.



Wally Butts in 1963.

Cardinal Cicognani had been named to the position in the Roman Catholic Curia by Pope John XXIII in 1961. He had been apostolic delegate to Washington for 25 years when Pope John called him to the Vatican and made him a cardinal in 1968. As apostolic delegate he did not have diplomatic status since the United States and the Vatican do not have diplomatic relations. But he handled Vatican relations with the American Catholic bishops and, informally, with American authorities.

He was the second cardinal to die in five days. Giuseppe Cardinal Bellini, also an Italian and a former envoy to Lebanon and the Netherlands, died Thursday. Their deaths leave 135 cardinals in the church.

Vatican officials described Cardinal Cicognani's death as sudden and unexpected despite his age. The prelate was bedridden four days ago by a lung infection. But he appeared in good condition last night.

Cardinal Cicognani was dean of the College of Cardinals. At his retirement, Pope Paul gave him the honorary title of secretary of state emeritus.

He was a major architect of Vatican renewal under Pope John. According to some reports, it was Cardinal Cicognani who prompted Pope John into calling the Vatican Second Council, the assembly of bishops which drafted wide changes in Catholicism.

A native of Brisighella, a small agricultural center in northern Italy, he was a close friend of Pope John. They had spent many years together in Rome as students at the Vatican's diplomatic academy and as young employees in the secretariat of state.

In naming him a cardinal, Pope John broke an established rule which stated that brothers could not be cardinals at the same time. His brother, Gaetano, also a Vatican diplomat, had been named cardinal by Pope Pius XII in 1953. He died in 1962.

Wallace (Wally) Butts
ATHENS, Ga., Dec. 17 (UPI).—Wallace (Wally) Butts, 68, former head football coach and athletic director at the University of Georgia, died today of a heart attack.

He was coach for 22 years, during the Bulldogs' most successful periods in football, and gained a reputation as one of the nation's most colorful figures in the sport. Mr. Butts won one of the largest libel judgments in history—\$589,916 from the Curtis Publishing Co.—following publication in March, 1963, of a story charging Mr. Butts and Alabama football coach Paul (Bear) Bryant with rigging a 1962 Georgia-Alabama game which Alabama won 35-0. Mr. Butts had sued for \$10 million.

G. D. Crain Jr.
EVANSTON, Ill., Dec. 17 (AP).—G. D. Crain Jr., 88, publisher of Advertising Age and other business publications, died Saturday.

Crashed Plane
Needed Repairs
MIAMI, Dec. 17 (UPI).—An official for an aviation repair firm said yesterday that a cargo plane which crashed into a residential area on takeoff late Saturday had been grounded and awaiting repairs for a month.

The three crewmen aboard the Lockheed Super Constellation—bound for Venezuela with a load of Christmas trees—and five persons in two homes perished in the crash.

Richard J. Sekman, head of the firm at Miami International Airport, said the plane owner requested "maybe 10 items that he wanted done that the pilot on the last trip reported."

"We just told them when they brought the airplane in that we didn't have the manpower to do the work. It was parked at our place for about a month," he said.



A REAL SHAGGY DOG STORY—The customer receiving so much attention in a Duluth, Minn., dog salon is a sheepdog by the name of Bristol's Stanlee Shag-nasty. He is getting top treatment and being groomed for stardom on the cover of leading animal magazine.

Charles Greeley Abbot Dies; Leading Solar Astrophysicist

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP).—Charles Greeley Abbot, 101, a pioneering astrophysicist who believed the energy source of the future to be the sun, died today.

Mr. Abbot joined the staff of the Smithsonian Institution in 1895 and was associated with it for more than three-quarters of a century. In 1928 he became secretary, or chief executive officer, of the institution.

He retired in 1944, at the age of 72, but continued as a research assistant, and regularly visited an office he maintained at the institution. Out of deference to his age, it was moved some years ago from the tower to a lower floor.

His main work centered on two theories: that the earth's precipitation is related to the rotation of the sun and that temperature variations are related to another specific solar cycle. Perhaps once weekly, he concluded, the amount of heat and light radiated by the sun builds up to a maximum, then declines to a minimum.

In 1933, Mr. Abbot announced the discovery of what he believed to be the dominant influence of a major solar radiation cycle on earthly phenomena, including temperature, rainfall and physical and biological processes.

He completed the mapping of the infrared solar spectrum and, over a long period of years, he carried out from stations at various altitudes in North and South America and in Africa systematic studies of variation in solar radiation, its relation to the sunspot cycle, and its effect on weather variations. He also studied intensively the nature of atmospheric transmission and absorption.

Mr. Abbot perfected various standardized instruments now widely used for measuring the sun's heat.

One of his major preoccupations during the past few decades was finding a suitable method to tame the sun's energy. He built a solar cooker in 1920 and later invented and patented a dozen devices to collect the sun's rays for useful purposes.

"When our present supply of coal and oil is exhausted," he said 30 years ago, "the daily ration of solar energy will represent almost the entire means of livelihood." He continued to work on the problem, taking out more patents, when he was in his late 80s.

Energy Conversion
Decades before the present energy crisis, he maintained that at least 15 percent of the sun's energy could be converted into heat and power.

Mr. Abbot was born on a farm at Wilton, N.H., on May 31, 1872. While at Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass., some classmates persuaded him, more or less as a lark, to take the entrance examinations for Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He passed, switched in his second year from chemical engineering to physics, and later earned his master's degree. Samuel P. Langley, a predecessor as Smithsonian secretary, hired him from MIT.

He was the author of a dozen books and more than 175 scholarly papers. Some of the Russian cosmonauts named a moon crater for him several years ago, in recognition of his eminence as an astrophysicist. "Yes, but it's on the backside of the moon," he remarked.

There are two in plain clothes who at the slightest signals need to be ready to spring into action. A Santa's bell will move to watch a suspect or chase one. On the Santa assignment, the back-up team always makes the arrest, thus protecting Santa's mask and at the same time preserving a child's belief in the man with the red suit and white beard.

Iberia DC-10 Airliner
Crash-Lands at Boston
BOSTON, Dec. 17 (AP).—An Iberia Airlines DC-10 carrying 187 persons crash-landed in fog and rain at Logan International Airport today. There were no reports of deaths.

Twelve persons were taken to Massachusetts General Hospital and others were treated at the airport for injuries. A state policeman said it was not "an out and out crash. The plane landed and just lost control."

Ford Presides at Talks
WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP).—Vice-President Ford presided today at the last in a series of three meetings with congressional leaders on administration legislative proposals for next year. Mr. Ford held similar sessions last week, discussing energy policy and economic matters.

General Hurt By Bomb at London House

Police Renew Alert For Letter Devices

LONDON, Dec. 17 (Reuters).—The police tonight renewed their alert against letter bombs after a British Army officer was injured by an explosion at a house in the Chelsea district.

The victim was Brig. Michael J. P. O'Cook, chief of staff of the London army district and an aide to Queen Elizabeth II.

The brigadier was rushed to a hospital, where a spokesman later said he was in satisfactory condition after treatment for hand injuries which included the loss of part of a thumb. A letter bomb blew up in his hand.

Earlier today a letter bomb was found at the London headquarters of a British store chain. The police said the letter was posted in London yesterday, apparently by the Irish Republican Army.

The IRA was believed responsible for a wave of bomb attacks in London, central England and British embassies abroad from August to October, a wave which had died out until today's incidents.

A bomb-disposal expert was killed and more than 50 persons, including two who each lost a hand, were injured in the earlier attacks.

Five Bombs in Londonderry
BELFAST, Dec. 17 (UPI).—British Army spokesmen said "an incendiary device" exploded today in a store in Londonderry and two more "devices" were discovered in the store.

2 Moscow Jews Hail House Vote

MOSCOW, Dec. 17 (AP).—Two Moscow Jews, denied permission to emigrate to Israel, expressed gratitude today to the U.S. House of Representatives for last week's vote barring tariff concessions and credit loans to the Soviet Union.

In an open letter made available here, Vitaly Rubin and Isaac Axelrod declared they were "deeply grateful" for the House action that linked the trade benefits to free emigration for Soviet citizens.

"You have not forgotten the words of Jefferson: Nature has given all men a right of departing from the country in which chance, not choice, has placed them," the two Jews wrote. "Our hope lies in your encouragement and support of the fight for the realization of this right."

As Youth Rests in Rome Clinic

Police Question Getty About His Kidnapping

ROME, Dec. 17 (UPI).—A high police officer today began intensive questioning of J. Paul Getty 3d about his story of his abduction by kidnappers who held him for five months and cut off his right ear, family sources said.

Police Flying Squad chief Fernando Masone talked with the boy in the private clinic where the 17-year-old grandson of one of the world's richest men was recovering from his ordeal.

Mr. Masone imposed an information blackout on the case, which police sources said could be entering a delicate stage.

Young Getty was found on a country road in southern Italy Saturday—several days after his family reportedly paid a 1.7-billion-lire (\$2.8-million) ransom.

He began to tell of his kidnapping but doctors barred police from lengthy questioning until the completion earlier today of a physical checkup of the boy.

According to the information

so far pieced together from young Getty, his mother, Mrs. Gail Harris, family lawyer Giovanni Iacovoni and police, he was hit on the head and dragged into a waiting car outside the French Embassy in the early hours of July 10.

The youth said he was kept blindfolded, so he never saw his kidnappers, and was moved constantly on foot and in cars through the countryside, sleeping in caves or outdoors in bitter cold and eating mainly bread and cheese. He said that the kidnappers cut off his right ear with a kitchen knife to press their demands for a ransom.

In the early stages of the case police indicated they believed the kidnapping might be a hoax. Young Getty, a high school dropout who tried his hand at painting, modeling and acting and was a part of Rome's international hippie colony, had complained of being penniless despite his grandfather's fortune, friends of the boy said.

Fear Threats

Family sources said both young Getty and his mother may be afraid to answer police questions because of new threats by the alleged kidnappers to take reprisals against them.

[They may soon move to the United States out of fear of reprisals, family sources said, according to Associated Press.]

[They said that Mrs. Harris was considering moving with

her three children—Paul, another boy and a girl—to San Francisco, where her father, a magistrate, lives.

[The sources said that the youth reported his kidnappers threatened him with "the toughest reprisal" against him or his relatives if he were to pass on to police crucial information for the identification of the abductors.]

Bonn to Suspend, Renew Car Ban

BONN, Dec. 17 (WP).—Following a three-week reprieve to cover the Christmas and New Year's vacation period, West Germany will on Jan. 13 resume its ban on Sunday driving.

West Germany, the biggest consumer of petroleum in Western Europe, has just completed four consecutive Sundays of a driving ban designed to conserve fuel. In line with a promise made earlier by Chancellor Willy Brandt's government, it will be lifted for the holiday season.

However, the government announced that the ban will be reimposed to cover the last three Sundays of January. Beginning in February, the government announcement said, drivers will be allowed to use their cars on one Sunday out of four. Each car owner's turn will be determined according to a schedule based on license-plate numbers.

WORTH PARIS

Je Reviens

Un parfum aussi vieux, stupide, insupportable et miraculeux que l'amour.

OPEN LETTER TO THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF JAPAN

Despite the many and intense pressures placed upon me at the time of Prof. Aharon Katzir's murder by a Japanese terrorist at Lod Airport in May 1972, I refrained from making any statement or taking any action which might remotely have been construed as blaming either the Japanese nation or its Government for a criminally-insane act. This though Prof. Katzir's murder robbed the Weizmann Institute, the State of Israel, and indeed, the international scientific community, of one of the world's great scientists. Even in the darkest days of my grief for Prof. Katzir and those mown down with him, I remember how, at the funeral, their eyes brimming with tears, the Japanese Ambassador to Israel and Mrs. Tokura begged forgiveness of Mrs. Katzir, and through her, of the people of Israel. The tears they shed that day were genuine.

Last week, when I read with amazement in the Tribune that the Japanese Government—knuckling down further to Arab blackmail—had increased its contribution for aid to the Arab "refugees" fivefold, I wondered if Mrs. Tokura was now weeping for shame.

I feel impelled to point out to the Japanese Government and people, and, parenthetically, also to those European Governments which have comforted themselves with equal servility, that the tragic plight of these "refugees" is, in no way, of Israel's making. They fled the country of their own volition, in 1947 and 1948, relying upon the promise of the then-leaders of the Arab States that when the Jews were "thrown into the sea," they would return in triumph. The Jews were not thrown into the sea. Instead, the State of Israel came into being, as the United Nations desired. But the infinitely larger Arab State, which was to have arisen at the same time, never came into being at all—due to the Arab refusal to recognize the U.N. decision.

Despite the enormous wealth of the nineteen independent Arab States whose territory covers hundreds of thousands of miles, not one farthing was spent by them to absorb their brethren within their own borders. On the contrary, they kept these "refugees" herded in squalid camps, strategically located on the borders of the young State of Israel, in order to perpetuate bitterness and hostility. And so they remained for 25 years. At the same time, Israel welcomed the hundreds of thousands of Jews who became refugees from Arab countries, and, at great sacrifice, integrated them fully into its economy. Did the Japanese Government—then or later—make any contribution whatsoever to these refugees? It did not. In fact, with the exception of the United States, the world looked on with indifference.

I am not a member of the Israeli establishment, nor of any political party, nor do I belong to those who believe that Israel must not return territories it conquered in the Six Day War of 1967. But I know that Israel is neither expansionist nor imperialist, and that all it seeks is security and a chance to live in peace with its neighbors.

All that the Jews have ever wanted, and all that they want today, against the grim background of the extermination of six million of their people, is to defend themselves against annihilation in the one small corner of the globe with which they are inalienably identified, and have been so uninterruptedly for thousands of years, in order that they might live there in tranquility, and one day perhaps participate in the renaissance of the entire Middle East.

Surely this is not too much to ask, and surely these facts are known to the Government of Japan? If not, let me refer it to the despairing lines penned by Byron over 150 years ago:

Tribes of the wandering foot and weary breast,
How shall ye flee away and be at rest!
The wild-dove hath her nest,
The fox his cave,
Mankind their country—
Israel but the grave!

Is this really what the civilized nations of the world—Japan included—desire? I wonder!

Finally, let me say that I write this letter out of a profound sense of anguish, because I still remember what happened only 35 years ago when, in the name of similar expediency, the free world succumbed disgracefully—and at a terrible price—to similar blackmail.

Most sincerely,

Meyer W. Weisgal,
Chancellor of the Weizmann Institute
of Science.

Rehovot, Israel, December 5, 1973.

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DANCE IN PARIS

Reconstruction of 'Coppelia'

By David Stevens

PARIS, Dec. 17 (Herald Tribune)—When the Paris Opera brings "Coppelia" back into its repertoire tomorrow, it will be in a new production, but one that takes as its point of departure the ballet's first staging a little more than a century ago.

Reconstructions of this kind, especially when they concern ballets that predate the systematic preservation of choreography, can rarely be more than guesswork, but the Opera has some unique advantages in this particular project.

From May 25, 1870, until 1961, the version of the original choreographer, Arthur Saint-Léon, remained more or less constant in the Opera's repertoire, making way a few seasons ago for a short-lived new version by Michel Descombes. The Opera has the autographs of Léo Delibes' full score and piano score, and there is a detailed exchange of letters on the subject among Saint-Léon—who split his duties as maître de ballet between Paris and St. Petersburg—and Delibes and Charles Nutter, the librettist. This combination of tradition and the written word has helped

Pierre Lacotte, who is in charge of choreographic matters, and Antonio de Almeida, who handled the musical preparation and conduct.

"The choreography for the corps de ballet would have stayed the same," Lacotte said after a recent rehearsal, "but of course the ballerinas introduce ideas of their own. When I was a pupil at the Opera, Carlotta Zambelli (who inherited the role at the Opera in the 1890s) would often show us exercises from 'Coppelia,' and I could see that what was going on on the stage was not the same."

But the gospel according to Zambelli stuck, and in the mid-1950s Lacotte found himself in a New York hospital with a broken foot when he heard a complete recording of "Coppelia" being played on the radio. He found that the choreography was coming back to him, and shortly he bought the recording and made notes on what he recalled.

"Then there is the question of style," he said. "The style of the Opera's dancers now is not what it was then. At first the dancers thought I was making them work too fast, and it took time to get them not to keep their backs so straight. But in the last week they have been getting the style."

Also, he added, "Saint-Léon invented a system of noting down



Ghislaine Thesmar and Michael Denard in "Coppelia."

his choreography—*sténographié*—that was very good, although no one else adopted it. Unfortunately he did not use it for 'Coppelia,' but he did for some other ballets and that has been useful for style."

This production will also restore the third act, which was heavily cut after the first Paris performance, and then dropped entirely in 1872. This was done partly because the last act was nothing but diversissements, following the end of the action proper, and because the program was thought too long—small wonder, since the ballet had been preceded by a performance of Weber's "Der Freischütz." Thus, the dancing for this act has not been handed down.

The restoration of this final series of diversissements will even mean the restoration of five pieces of still unpublished music. These include a march, found in the piano score and never choreographed, and which Almeida orchestrated for this production; the variation done for the second Swanilda, Léontine Beaugrand, and three numbers cut after the first performance. Lacotte also had to hunt up the drawings of the sets and

costumes. "I found them in the National Archives, but some of them were not in color, but in black and white with numbers to indicate the colors. So I had to get a dictionary of old colors, because they were not the same as today," he said.

There will be some changes. Frans will be danced by a man and not as the traditional travesty role. There will be a few musical cuts and arbitrary omissions of the final-act diversissements, and a reprise of the mazurka will end the ballet instead of the score's galop. But more of the score—one of the most popular of all ballet scores—will probably be heard tomorrow than at any other performance in the history of the work.

It should show, too, how close collaboration between choreographer and composer works to the benefit of each, and to those who must reconstruct what they created. "Using the original choreography has been kept for the first two acts, it is possible to establish today the score's exact tempo," said conductor Almeida. "Ask, and there is an answer in the music," said choreographer Lacotte.

FASHION IN PARIS

Chanel and the Shadow Cast on Couture

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Dec. 17 (Herald Tribune)—Will Chanel close? This is the question that came to mind when the house announced today that it is ending collaboration with designer Ramon Esparza.

The contract between Chanel and Mr. Esparza, which ended last August, has not been renewed. However, the house spokesman added that Mr. Esparza has been asked to spend some time at Chanel until the end of the year.

Another couture house, of smaller proportions, Madeleine de Rauch, is officially closing this season. "I've been making couture collections for more than 40 years—and I feel it's about time to retire," Mrs. de Rauch said today. However, she will go on with a new formula, halfway between ready-to-wear and couture.

Rising Prices
"Fabrics have doubled, so have salaries—and women want to spend less and less on their clothes," she added. "So the whole thing is getting impossible."

Mr. Esparza is the second designer whom the house of Chanel, which takes orders from Parisians Chanel, its owner, has hired (and fired) since the death of Coco Chanel on Jan. 11, 1971. The first was Gaston Berthelot, a French designer whose last job had been at Dior, New York. He lasted four collections at Chanel's—three, really, because since Madeleine died in January, it was assumed she had, more or less, worked on her last collection.

The Customers
"Everything is done by hand," Mr. Esparza added. "The customers who pay such a high price are, naturally, very difficult so they keep picking at the smallest detail and insisting on more and more fittings. It takes a whole week to make a blouse."

Mr. Esparza also blamed the company's losses on the many favors extended to titled or famous women—such as lending dresses or granting discounts. "This is one thing Mr. Balenciaga always refused to do," he said. "A house cannot survive with free loaders."

Mr. Esparza predicted that the house will go on making accessories, such as blouses, scarves, bags and ties—a section which he said he has helped develop. But he doubted that the house could go on with couture.

Sources in New York confirmed that the house of Chanel would close, if not in the immediate future, surely within a year. It seems the perfume company always intended to close the couture house but was reluctant to do it right after the death of Chanel. Now, with that transition period behind them, the com-

pany might feel it would be less of a blow since, obviously, Madeleine Chanel cannot be replaced.

Other Industries

The closing of any couture operation casts a shadow not only on couture itself but also on the elite industries. Far behind the glamorous couture facade, there is a world of small, talented artisans that, through the years, has been sadly and hopelessly sinking.

Paris couture, one must remember, was great because it had everything at its fingertips. The best buttons, the best embroidery, the best fabrics, the best flowers. The number of specialized houses which used to supply couture keeps on dwindling and the day that they disappear, it will, for sure, be the end for French couture.

Balenciaga's Assistant

As for Mr. Esparza, who had been Balenciaga's assistant for 25 years, he was given not only the designing job but also the full direction of the house. He is leaving after a one-and-only performance.

Despite polite words in the press release, where Mr. Esparza calls his time at Chanel "a great experience," he had other and harsher words for it in private. In an exclusive interview a week ago, Mr. Esparza said: "I just couldn't cope any longer with a board of directors. It's deadly."

Nevertheless the house of Chanel announced that a collection would be shown on Jan. 25 but the spokesman was unable to say who was designing it. According to Mr. Esparza, it is in the hands of the seamstresses and the chefs d'atelier.

Although the spokesman insists that the house will not close, surely, Chanel cannot function without a solid designer. Mr. Esparza said that the perfume company was tired of losing 6 to 7 million francs a year to keep couture going.

The overhead is staggering," he said. "A suit costs anywhere from 12,000 to 14,000 francs—and the house is still in the red."

OPERA IN LONDON

'Force of Destiny' Loses to Coincidence

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, Dec. 17 (Herald Tribune)—The premiere of the Royal Opera's revival of Verdi's "La Forza del Destino" at Covent Garden Friday night, left one wondering why so generally excellent a performance had engendered so little excitement.

There was plenty of full-throated idiomatic Verdi singing, especially by Martina Arroyo as Leonora and Sherill Milnes as

Don Carlo, the latter tossing off immediate imperious high A's with an ease that most baritone are lucky to enjoy on G's. Charles Craig, although indisposed, sang a robust Don Alvaro. Renato Capecchi, also suffering from a cold, turned in a historic masterpiece as Fra Melitone. There was authoritative conducting by Giuseppe Patena, making an auspicious Covent Garden debut.

Well, the fault would seem to lie with the production. As the librettist, partly with the production, it is a fundamental shortcoming of "La Forza del Destino" that the action is directed not so much by the force of destiny as by the long arm of coincidence. The principals keep meeting one another, almost always in disguise, in the most improbable places and under the most improbable circumstances.

There are striking set pieces—Leonora's entry into the monastery and her "Fate, peace, into Dio," the famous baritone-tenor duets, Don Alvaro's aria, etc. But the improbability of every encounter robs the plot of credibility and conviction, while its continuity is interrupted by much extraneous or peripheral incident for which Verdi wrote some of his most trivial music. The opera cries out for severe cutting, but cutting, these days, is severely out of fashion.

The production, originally conceived by Sam Wanamaker, and dropped from the repertoire after a few performances in 1962, emphasizes the paganism—the wars, the cannibalism, the camp followers, the soldiers—rather than the essence of the Leonora-Alvaro-Carlo melodrama which inspired Verdi's finest music. Verdi may well have had something of the sort in mind, but as a composer he was always more profitably concerned with individual than with social conflict, and so the production, as now trimmed and modified by Ande Anderson, plays to weakness rather than to strength.

A production, in short, in which certain constituent elements, namely those involving Leonora, Alvaro, Carlo and Fra Melitone, are superior to the whole. It remains in repertoire through Jan. 10.

OPERA IN GERMANY

Hamburg's New 'Elektra'—'Musically Extraordinary'

By Paul Moor

HAMBURG (Herald Tribune)—The natives of northwest Germany have a special reputation for emotional austerity and reserve, but the premiere of the Hamburg state opera's new production of "Elektra" Friday night proved that on rare occasions they can display an almost Sicilian enthusiasm. The occasion was August Everding's first production since he took over the directorship of this house from Rolf Liebermann. With the performers he had to work with, he could hardly have gone very wrong.

The uncontestable express of dramatic soprano today, Birgit Nilsson, sang the title part. Leonie Rysanek, a superb artist ordinarily found in starring roles, turned the nominally supporting part of Chrysothemis into a revelation. Astrid Varnay, herself a celebrated Elektra for many years, proved once again, as Klytemnestra, that she has successfully launched an entire new career as a mezzo-soprano.

All in all, though, an extraordinary evening. One case-hardened Hamburg critic, who out of curiosity stayed on to see just how long the final ovation would last, remarked: "Not for a long time have I seen the Hamburgers so carried away." One must wait and see how the Parisians will react later this season when they get substantially the same team of performers, with Christa Lindwig replacing Miss Varnay.

ON THE ARTS AGENDA

The Polish gypsy ensemble Roma will be at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées in Paris from Dec. 20 to Jan. 6 with a program of traditional songs and dances.

A new production of Verdi's "Otello" was staged by the Opera du Rhin Dec. 15 in Strasbourg with Alain Lombard conducting. Beppe de Tomasi as stage director and with sets and costumes by Stefano Bracci. Sander Konyas sang the title part with Kotisa Fuchals as Iago and André Guio as Desdemona. Subsequent performances will be Dec. 18, 21, 28 and 29 and Jan. 3 and 5 in Strasbourg, Jan. 8 at Colmar and Jan. 11 and 13 in Mulhouse.

Two special concerts will be given in Paris to mark the 25th anniversary of the International Music Council and the launch of the International musical festival, "Les 100 ANS DE LA MUSIQUE." The concerts will include Yehudi Menuhin, the celebrated Turkish Sema, Mstislav Rostropovich, and Emanuel Shostakovich. On Jan. 8 at the Salle Pleyel, Menuhin and Rostropovich will be joined by Régine Crespin, Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau, Wilhelm Kempff, Gerald Finley, Rafael Fuyana and Jaroslav Remeš.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

DIRECTOR EUROPEAN OPERATIONS LEISURE PRODUCTS

TO \$25,000 plus up to 50% bonus

Fast growing \$80 MM. U.S. parent Co. in hobby goods, crafts, sporting and photogr. equipm. seeks capable self-starter to launch and build its European marketing. This is part of a long-term expansion program. Location open.

Required: Excellent proven results. Good English. Desired: Good German and French and/or other languages. Experience in leisure products or similar, preferably within international marketing or mass merchandising.

Write in confidence to G. Beeth, INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS S.A., 43 Ave. d'Italie, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium. (Phone: 02/73 99 32.)

ALBACO MARITIME GENEVA

requires young and ambitious executives to fill following vacancies:

- TANKER MANAGER**
to negotiate chartering and to carry out operation of Tankers;
- FINANCIAL MANAGER**
fully experienced in negotiating New-Building contracts (financial and legal);
- TECHNICAL MANAGER**
(naval architect and/or marine engineer) as superintendent, with experience in Tanker construction and performance control, to work in conjunction with Financial Manager on new buildings.

Experience is a must. Preferable age 35-35. Frequent travel involved. Most attractive terms. Applications are treated strictly confidentially.

Brief details of career to date to be addressed to: Me. Gérard de Cerjat, 4-6 Rue du Lac, CH 1211 Geneva 2.

Swiss Bank headquartered in Lugano with substantial funds under management is looking for a highly qualified and experienced

ECONOMIST

to complete its portfolio management team. It will be your responsibility to influence our investment policy with respect to currencies, countries and industries in which we invest. You will develop your own macroeconomic tools to reach your conclusions, which will be fact-based. You will play an important role in our worldwide portfolio management strategy. The responsibilities of this position will be reflected in a highly competitive base salary as well as a profit sharing system. The ideal candidate is unlikely to be over 35 years old, and will be fluent in English as well as in French or German. Swiss nationals or C permit holders must be given preference. Please send your curriculum vitae in full confidence to Box D-4316, International Herald Tribune, Paris.

QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT LUXEMBOURG

Fluent French and English. Ideal candidate will presently hold a similar position with a bank and also possess F/X accounting background. Write: KARL J. BENTZ, THE INDIANA NATIONAL BANK, 100 Bd. Royal-Grand'Rue, R.P. 479, LUXEMBOURG, enclosing c.v., picture and salary requirements. Strictest confidence will be used.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

BETRIEBSWIRTSCHAFTSLEITER INDUSTRIAL ECONOMIST

German, 28, study of economics, sales marketing spec. sales promotion for intern. oil company, supervisor for Swiss-American tour operator, knowledge of export business (banking, industry), longer sojourns in Tientsin, East Africa, S.E. Asia, ready to relocate, wants to take over challenging job in SALES MARKETING on intern. level. German, English, French, Italian, Swedish, white. Write to: Box D-4324, Herald, Paris.

CHALLENGING POSITION with American/British enterprise sought by attractive serious young French woman. Extensive business/diplomatic experience. Completely bilingual. Some Spanish. Best references. Willing to relocate. Call: 002-97-87, from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. or write to: Box D-4325, Herald, Paris.

EAST - WEST TRADE EXECUTIVE CONSUMER PRODUCTS

Geneva-based company, representing several large corporations (mainly American) in Eastern Europe, has an opening for a young man (28-38) to be responsible for activities in Poland, Rumania and Bulgaria, the development of marketing techniques in Yugoslavia, and to assist the director of the company in operations in the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, East Germany and Hungary.

The man we are looking for should be prepared to travel, have an excellent record of sales performance in the consumer goods field and a sound knowledge of the techniques of international trade (not necessarily in Eastern Europe).

The position requires a pleasant and rounded personality, diplomacy and a high frustration tolerance, very moderate drinking habits, and a man of wide interests who can think and talk more than pure business. English essential, working knowledge of German or French desirable.

A good basic salary and no-limit bonus scheme to earn the right man an above-average income.

Swiss work permit a great advantage.

TEMTRADE S.A., 139 Rue de Lausanne, CH 1202 GENEVA, Switzerland. Tel.: (022) 32 49 69.

CORPORATE ATTORNEY Europe

Swiss multinational company is seeking an American attorney or European jurist with U.S. experience to join headquarters legal staff. Ideal candidate would have 2 to 5 years law firm or corporation experience and exposure to antitrust, S.E.C., tax and company law problems. Language proficiency or aptitude desirable.

Please send resumé of education, experience and salary requirements to: Box D-4323, International Herald Tribune, Paris.

SALES MANAGER AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS/COMPONENTS

European sales organization and subsidiary of major U.S. aircraft/propeller company seeks experienced multilingual sales engineer for Munich office. Candidate should be fluent in English/German, one other European language desirable. Extensive travel throughout continent. Resumé and salary requirements to: Box 291, I.H.T., 6 Frankfurt/Main, Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 42.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

YOUNG, aggressive CORPORATE BANKER

Swiss, marketing and leading of floor, ten years in commercial banking, international background, traveling experience, fluent English, German, French, willing to travel, relocate, presently employed by American bank, seeks challenging position with first class international bank or financial house. Write: a Swiss Publisher, Service Int., Case postale 1472, CH-1005 LAUSANNE.

INVESTMENT BANKER

Merrill Lynch seeks young banker with 1-3 years experience for excellent career opportunity in Europe. Candidates should be graduates of a respected business school and fluent in English and German. Please send full c.v. in confidence to: J. Arthur Uettnell, President, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Securities Underwriter Limited, 96 Avenue d'Alca, 75783 Paris Cedex 16, or call: 720-42-11 for details.

The Comfort Systems Division of LANDIS & GYR operating in the field of AIR CONDITIONING CONTROLS is expanding rapidly.

Two exceptional opportunities now present themselves to join this young dynamic team in senior positions at their European headquarters in Paris. Both these posts with good potential for advancement are particularly attractive to

YOUNG ENGINEERS

in their early thirties with the qualifications and experience to justify a salary of the order of FF 80,000.

SENIOR ATTACHE DE DIRECTION (ref. ADS)

who will be mainly concerned with medium and long term product planning. In addition to a full knowledge of air-conditioning techniques and control equipment, he should be fluent in French and German.

MARKETING SERVICES MANAGER (ref. MSM)

responsible for all forms of publicity, marketing forecasts and planning and training of marketing personnel. Some technical experience will be required, preferably oriented towards sales or marketing of air-conditioning or automatic control equipment. In this post, good English and German are essential.

Reply, in French or English, with detailed C.V. indicating the reference of the post applied for, to: F.A.S. 111 Avenue Victor-Hugo, 75116-PARIS (France), who will transmit to the Consultants retained.

TOP CLASS SALES EXECUTIVE POSITIONS FINANCIAL COUNSELLORS

An international brokerage firm requires men and women for the above position for opening of their offices in the following countries:

WEST GERMANY, FRANCE, SWEDEN, ITALY, GREECE, HOLLAND and Other COMMON MARKET COUNTRIES.

Experience will be helpful but not essential, we will train you as first class professionals.

If you are interested in a permanent career with a guaranteed income over \$25,000 per year, then send us a complete resumé with latest passport size photograph, also the name of the city where you can be available for an interview with your telephone number, to:

Box D-4319, Herald Tribune, Paris.

PARIS AIRPORT AUTHORITIES seek

EXECUTIVE TRANSLATOR

English national preferred. English/French-French/English translation. Knowledge of the aeronautical language required. Reference: H.T.1

Send c.v., references and salary requirements to: SERVICE EMPLOI ET ADMINISTRATION 291 Boulevard Raspail - 75765 PARIS CEDEX 14. Clearly stipulate on the upper left-hand corner of the envelope the reference number of this position.

GENERAL MANAGER FOR MEDICAL PUBLISHER

Probably you now are the number two man in a European or English publishing firm. You know editorial, production and distribution procedures, how to control their costs, how to meet their schedules. You have a good grasp of accounting principles and know how to manage people in a small business. You must speak and read English and French. Some Dutch would be helpful. If you are interested in becoming the number one operations management person reporting to the Managing Director of a new medical magazine publisher in Brussels,

write to: Box D-4326, Herald, Paris, and include a resumé. Salary commensurate with experience.

1350 مواليد

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

**Slowing Economy Seen
By W. German Bank**

FRANKFURT, Dec. 17 (AP)—The West German economy is slowing down even if the country begins receiving normal oil supplies, the Bundesbank said today in its latest monthly report.

**Money Shift
Delay Likely**

PARIS, Dec. 17 (Reuters)—The 1974 deadline for a world monetary reform package now is "very difficult" to meet following the onset of the oil crisis, the report said.

The Bundesbank said that up to the end of October production had not seemed to have been affected by the decline in real gross national product next year, the bank warned.

Overall industrial production, not including the construction industry, rose 2 percent on a seasonally-adjusted basis in the September-October period from the June-July period and showed a rise of 8 percent from a year ago.

The bank pointed out, however, that production growth was limited to the basic and capital goods sectors. Output of consumer goods declined 1 percent from the previous two months.

Noting that the growth in production had increased less than production capacity during recent months, the Bundesbank said production capacity utilization declined slightly in October from July to 87.7 percent.

On the construction industry, the Bundesbank said that production on a seasonally-adjusted basis increased 2.5 percent in the September-October period from the previous two-month period.

The number of insolventcies in this industry rose to 207 in the third quarter of this year from 132 in the like 1972 period, surpassing the number of insolventcies in the recession period of 1967.

The investment curbs, put into effect last July, consist of an 11 percent tax which was intended to dampen the manufacturing boom—created largely by vast demand for exports of heavy industrial goods.

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Oil Found Offshore Dubai

Continental Oil Co.'s Dubai Petroleum Co. subsidiary has found oil offshore Dubai. Tests gave a combined restricted flow rate from two separate zones of 3,700 barrels of oil daily and 20.3 million cubic feet of gas.

Rothmans Warns of Lower Profits
Rothmans International says profits will be lower for the remainder of its current year ending June 30.

Two London Jobbers to Merge
Wedd Duracher Mordant and R.A. Blackwell will go ahead with their merger plans, subject to London Stock Exchange approval.

British Oxygen Extends Airco Bid
British Oxygen Corp. is increasing its 20-a-share tender offer for Airco common stock to

four million shares from three million shares initially indicated. The U.K. company says that its banks, providing seven-year loans for the offer, have agreed to increase the total financing to \$90 million from \$75 million.

Reports of Difficulties Said Exaggerated
The liquidity situation is "good" and the bank can fulfill all its obligations, Mr. Klaus asserted.

Japan Takes Steps to Reduce Worsening Payments Deficit
TOKYO, Dec. 17 (AP)—Japan today announced a series of measures aimed at reversing the nation's deteriorating balance-of-payments deficit.

Bankruptcy Rise
The Bundesbank stressed, however, that the vulnerability of the construction industry to negative economic influences had grown steadily during the past few months.

Investment Boost
BONN, Dec. 17 (NYT)—The government will shortly lift restrictions on corporate investment because of fears that the energy crisis will cause mounting unemployment and social unrest here.

Don Mart Closing
LONDON, Dec. 17 (AP)—London Stock Exchange closed today that it will close p.m. Thursday and Friday of the normal 3.30 p.m. announcement followed the market's decision last week to impose electricity rationing.

One Dollar
LONDON (AP)—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar here Dec. 11, 1973.

Euro Is Worth...
As calculated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the Euro was today worth:

Background
A leading French Investment Company serving the Insurance and Reinsurance Business in France.

Advantages to investors
Guaranteed high income on invested capital. Complete security. Professional management of Bond Portfolio.

Where Shares can be bought
Caisse des Dépôts, Caisse Centrale des Banques Populaires and the Banques Populaires, Banque Nationale de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais, Société Générale, Banque Industrielle et Mobilière Privée, Banque de l'Union Européenne.

Results
as of September 30, 1973:
Net assets: Frs. 1,041.8 million.

FRANCE GARANTIE—56 Rue de Lille—75007-Paris.

**NYSE Firms Expected
To Show Profit in 1973**

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (NYT)—Member firms of the New York Stock Exchange, in what represents a striking turnaround in their fortunes from a large deficit earlier this year, are expected to show a slight aggregate profit for 1973.

During the first eight months, losses of Big Board firms totaled \$223 million.

James J. Needham, exchange chairman, said in an interview last week that the dramatic improvement reflected both the commission-rate increase granted in September and a sharp upswing in trading volume that occurred virtually at the same time.

He said that member-firm profits totaled \$138 million for September and October. Wall Street sources, meanwhile, estimated November profits in the area of \$75 million and said there is every reason to expect a favorable showing for December.

Mr. Needham noted that the exchange at present does not have a single firm on its close surveillance list—a roster that requires some form of administrative action—compared to nine firms last July, following the collapse of Weis Securities.

Meanwhile, the exchange, in breaking new ground on public disclosure, wants some of its listed companies to include market information about their securities in annual reports.

SEC Order on Rates
WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (Reuters)—The Securities and Exchange Commission today told the nation's stock exchanges to start experimenting with competitive commission rates by next April.

Fed Votes Easier Money Conditions
WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board's Open Market Committee confirmed today that at its September meeting and then later in October it voted to ease money market conditions.

In its report, released with the usual 90-day lag, the policy-making panel said that on Sept. 18 it voted to seek money market conditions consistent with "moderate growth" in monetary aggregates in the coming months.

Trans World Airlines gained 1 1/4 to 15 1/2. The company expected to restore nearly complete domestic air service by Friday if striking cabin attendants ratified a proposed contract tomorrow.

Du Pont Names Head
WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 17 (AP)—Du Pont Co. as expected, today elected Irving S. Shapiro as its chairman and chief executive.

Imperial Oil was the most active issue, dropping 1 1/2 to 38 3/4.

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**Stocks Sag
As Volume
Dips in N.Y.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (NYT)—Stock prices closed modestly lower today after a snow and ice storm delayed the New York Stock Exchange opening by one hour to 11 a.m.

Trading volume, reflecting the storm and the absence of many brokers from their desks, skidded to 12.33 million shares from Friday's turnover of 30 million shares.

The Dow Jones industrial average edged 4.53 points to 811.12. The energy crisis and business uncertainties in 1974 clipped 22 1/2 points from the average last week.

A standout loser was International Business Machines, down 6 points to 240, after selling at 238 1/4, its lowest price since 1971.

The stock, which is the largest single holding of institutional investors, dropped 6 points last Friday after Memorex filed an anti-trust suit against IBM. The suit asks damages of just over \$1 billion and, if successful, could bring an award as high as \$3 billion.

Investors continued to shelve the prices of glamour issues that bear relatively high price-earnings multiples.

On the Dow industrials, for example, the three stocks with highest multiples all fell by more than a point. These were: Eastman Kodak, down 2 1/8 to 111; Procter & Gamble, 13 1/4 to 89 1/2; and Sears, Roebuck, 13 3/8 to 80 3/8.

Elsewhere, Coca-Cola declined 1 1/2 to 120 after trading at its yearly low of 113 3/4. The stock has an earnings multiple of 34 for the latest 12 months.

Burroughs, a high P/E stock that tumbled 3 1/8 points last week, rose a point to 192 1/2, selling ex-dividend.

In other high-priced stocks, Texas Instruments fell 1 1/2 to 94 5/8. Polaroid was 70 3/4 down 1 1/8 and Burroughs 192 1/2 ahead 1.

Trans World Airlines gained 1 1/4 to 15 1/2. The company expected to restore nearly complete domestic air service by Friday if striking cabin attendants ratified a proposed contract tomorrow.

The American Stock Exchange market value index fell 1.38 to 86.08. Imperial Oil was the most active issue, dropping 1 1/2 to 38 3/4.

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Defeat Broncos, 21-17

NFL Raiders Win Division Title Again

By Leonard Koppett
OAKLAND, Dec. 17 (UPI)—The Raiders, who have won the first half of the American Conference playoffs in the Oakland Coliseum on Saturday, will now play the Oakland Raiders in the American Conference playoffs in the Oakland Coliseum on Saturday.

Two ties in its first season under coach John Ralston, and carried the fight to the powerful Broncos in the end, even though its quarterback, Charley Johnson, was knocked out of action early in the fourth quarter.

That was the true turning point. For most of the first half, the Raiders simply overpowered Denver (sacking Johnson five times), and it seemed surprising that their lead was only 14-0 late in the second quarter. Then two Raider penalties cost them six points: a holding penalty took them out of field-goal range, inside the last two minutes, and when the Broncos crossed mid-

field for the first time after the ensuing punt, an offside penalty gave Denver a shot at a 50-yard field goal. Jim Turner's kick, as time ran out, just did get over the bar.

So it was 14-3 instead of 17-0 when the second half started, and when Charley Johnson fumbled on the Denver rush, was incomplete, put together an impressive 54-yard drive. Johnson's 13-yard pass to Haven Moses in the end zone produced the touchdown, and it was 14-10.

The initiative seemed with Denver as the Oakland offense got nowhere and the fourth quarter began with Denver in a promising position on its own 38. A quick first down put them on their 49 and moving, when everything changed abruptly.

One pass by Johnson, subjected to a hard rush, was incomplete. On the next one, he was buried just as he got the ball off, and it took a while to revive him and help him off the field.

The Broncos had to depend on Steve Ramsey, whose first pass, on the next play, was incomplete. With the fourth and 10, the Broncos and Joe Dawkins try for the yardage on a short snap out of punt formation, but he was caught for a yard loss, so the Raiders had the ball on the Denver 48.

It took them only three plays to score, with runs by Marv Hubbard for eight and nine yards and Ken Stabler's long toss into the end zone to Mike Sims. But even at 21-10, the Raiders weren't safe. After three punt exchanges, the Raiders were on their 10 with 4:33 to play—and Hubbard fumbled on first down, Pete Duranko recovering.

The Broncos scored on a 14-yard pass to Riley Odoms to make it 21-17.

Rams 20, Browns 17
LOS ANGELES, Dec. 17 (UPI)—Rookie Lawrence McCutcheon set a club season rushing record of nearly 1,100 yards and John Hadl threw two touchdown passes yesterday to pace the Los Angeles Rams to their sixth straight victory, a 20-17 decision over the Cleveland Browns.

The Rams, champions of the Western Division of the National Football Conference, finished the season with a 13-2 record, best in

British Reject WTT Players

LONDON, Dec. 17 (UPI)—The Lawn Tennis Association said that players who join the World Tennis Team league will not be allowed to participate in the British Hard Court Championships in Bournemouth May 20.

The LTA said that the move was not representative of a firm statement, since no decision to ban WTT players had been announced by the International Lawn Tennis Federation.

The LTA said it reached its decision because the situation in respect to the Bournemouth tourney was "urgent."

The World Tennis League is scheduled to start in the United States in May, and none of its players are expected to be available for leading European events other than Wimbledon. The ATP is pressing the ILTF to take a strong line with players who sign with the new organization.



KEEPER PLAY—Detroit's Dave Bing steals ball from Philadelphia's LeRoy Ellis during weekend match at Detroit. The Warriors defeated the Pistons, 96-93.

College Basketball Features Stalling, Scoring and UCLA

By Sam Goldaper
NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (UPI)—The college basketball scene had something for everybody Saturday.

UCLA showed how awesome it could be when it has to. Stalling tactics by Long Island University at Madison Square Garden and at Tennessee by Temple brought out further cries for a 30-second clock.

Marvin Barnes of Providence and Fly Williams of Austin Peay had themselves a scoring duel. The road UCLA took to its 79th straight victory pointed up, among other things, the talent the Bruins have waiting for coach John Wooden's nod. With Bill Walton in foul trouble and sitting out 21 minutes, Richard Drollinger, a 7-foot sophomore, showed his qualifications.

The trip-lags for Walton and Keith Wilkes skyrocketed as prospects. Walton, the red-haired Huckleberry Finn on skis, showed why UCLA often is referred to as the Walton Gang. When he returned to the game, UCLA and North Carolina State were tied at 54-54. Five minutes later, the Bruins led, 73-58.

Here's the Role
The pro scouts, who had doubts about Wilkes's ability, saw him come through when the chips were down. The 6-6 Wilkes picked up the hero's sash with a 27-point performance and a top defensive performance against David Thompson of North Carolina State.

Many teams have pulled stalls on UCLA and the Bruins have themselves made use of the slow-down, but none were believed to have been more flagrant than those used Saturday night by Long Island University and Temple.

LIU passed the ball around for 15 minutes and 6 seconds before it took a shot against nationally ranked Long Beach State. Long Island trailed at halftime, 17-4, and lost, 60-45.

At least, LIU came out of the stall in the second half. Temple never did in losing, 11-6, to Tennessee in the final of the Volunteer Classic.

With Tennessee ahead, 7-5, and 11:55 remaining in the first half, Don Casey, the new Temple coach, sent his team into a stall. The Owls tossed the ball around outside the Tennessee 2-3 zone for

the team's history. They play the Cowboys at Dallas Sunday in the opening round of the NFO playoffs.

Cleveland quarterback Mike Phipps scored one touchdown on a 25-yard scramble and threw 15 yards to Frank Pitts for another, but the Browns could not sustain a consistent attack against the tough Rams defense.

Final NFL Standings
AMERICAN CONFERENCE
East
Miami 12 2 0 857 543 100
Buffalo 9 5 0 648 239 20
New England 5 9 0 357 234 30
N.Y. Jets 4 10 0 286 269 38
Baltimore 4 10 0 286 269 38

Central
X-Cincinnati 10 4 0 714 286 23
X-Pittsburgh 10 4 0 714 286 23
Cleveland 7 7 0 571 274 25
Houston 1 13 0 371 109 47

West
Oakland 9 4 1 579 292 17
Denver 7 6 3 571 334 29
Kansas City 7 6 3 571 334 29
San Diego 3 11 1 179 188 38



With head down, O.J. Simpson rushes for goal during record-setting performance.

Football's Most Gifted Runner: Gracious as Well as Aggressive

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (UPI)—O. J. Simpson didn't run alone, and in his finest hour yesterday, he didn't take any alone. When he arrived among the notebooks and the cameras and the tape-recorders underneath the Shea Stadium after having set a National Football League season rushing record of 2,003 yards, he had the other 10 members of the Buffalo Bills' offensive unit with him.

"I want to introduce," he said, "the cats who did the job all year." One by one, he identified each with a personal touch. Asked later if someone eventually would surpass his record, he smiled.

"I hope to stay in the league until all these guys get old," he said, meaning his 10 teammates, "so no young back can get behind them and break the record."

The thoughtful gesture and the thoughtful words were typical of Orenthal James Simpson, as gracious as he is gifted. He is not only one of the most talented players in football history, he's also one of the most popular. But his gentle manner camouflages the competitive flame within him.

"I may not always look it, but I'm aggressive," he says.

"You have to be aggressive to be a good football player, to be a good anything. Even as a kid, I was aggressive."

Met Jim Brown
As a teenager in San Francisco, where he was born July 9, 1947, he often went to the 49ers games. After one, he was in a neighborhood store when Jim Brown, the famous runner of the Cleveland Browns, walked in. Several teenagers, including O. J., surrounded him.

"You ain't so tough," O. J. told him. "I'll break your record someday."

Yesterday, he did, exceeding the 1,863 yards that Brown accumulated in 1963. At the time of the teenage episode, O. J. was merely another youngster in the crowd. But in recent years, spending the off season in his expensive Los Angeles home with his wife, Marguerite, and two children, Arnelle and Jason, he has come to know Brown, now a motion-picture actor.

"Jim hasn't called me or anything this season," O. J. acknowledged, "but then he hasn't called me in any other season."

Simpson never identified with Brown's style as a runner. He preferred to emulate Gale Sayers, formerly of the Chicago Bears, but he is a blend of each. He's more elusive than Brown and faster than both. At 6 feet 1 inch and 212 pounds, he's bigger and more durable than Sayers, but not as big as Brown, and not as powerful. As with every famous runner, he has his individual style.

Running Knowledge
"The most important thing is running knowledge or instinct, or whatever you want to call it," he has said. "It's impossible to describe. You either have it or you don't."

He first showed he had it at Galilee High School in San Francisco, where he was an all-city schoolboy runner. He had grown up in the Potrero Hill neighborhood, "throwing rocks at buses and pulling fire alarms, and one gang was always fighting another. But things change and that's where football helped me."

Particularly helpful was Jack McBride, a Galilee assistant coach.

He didn't have the marks to enter a major college, but he qualified for a junior college, the City College of San Francisco, where in two seasons he scored 54 touchdowns. In one game, he ran for 304 yards while scoring six touchdowns. He was a two-time junior college All-American selection. Then he transferred to the University of Southern California, where he emerged as a superstar.

As a senior, he won the Heisman Trophy as the nation's outstanding college player. He was an All-American selection in both of his varsity seasons. He was generally regarded as the best runner in college football history. But with all his accolades, he remained a humble campus idol.

"He's not only the finest player I've ever

coached," McKay said then, "he's also the finest human being."

When he joined the Bills as the No. 1 choice in the 1969 NFL draft, his disposition was tested. John Rauch, then the Bills' coach, refused to alter his offense for the touted rookie with the reported four-year \$350,000 contract.

"I'm not going to build my offense around one back, no matter how good he is," Rauch said. "It's too easy for the pros to set up defensive keys."

Not only was O. J. ignored as a runner, he also was ignored as a receiver on flare passes. In two seasons under Rauch, he rushed for 697 and despite a knee injury, 488 yards, acceptable for most other runners. But he knew he could do much better. He ran for 742 yards in 1971 after Harvey Johnson had replaced Rauch as the Bills' coach.

"I was thinking about asking to be traded," O. J. concedes now, "but then Lou Saban took over as coach."

Saban utilized Simpson as he had been used at USC, as a workhorse. Instead of wearing out, as some runners might, O. J. has thrived. He led the NFL runners last year with 1,551 yards. In this year's opener, he galloped for 250 yards against New England for an NFL single-game record. In his quest to break Brown's record, he even seemed to enjoy Buffalo, an often gloomy city that at first had been incompatible with his California background.

"Things are starting to turn out right," he said yesterday. "I didn't like it at first, but it's made me appreciate things more now."

Moments later, a newspaper began a question by referring to him as "the greatest football player," but typically, O. J. Simpson declined that all-encompassing description.

"Running back," he corrected.

Things are starting to turn out right, he said yesterday. "I didn't like it at first, but it's made me appreciate things more now."

Slalom Is Won By Piero Gros, Austrian Is 2d

VITTIENO, Italy, Dec. 17 (Reuters)—Piero Gros of Italy shot to the top of the World Cup slalom today by winning the men's slalom here, comfortably ahead of Austria's Hans Kniesauer.

Gros, in splendid form, won both runs for an aggregate time of 86.04 seconds, 2.88 seconds faster than the Austrian.

The Italian was fifth in yesterday's giant slalom at Saalbach, Austria, and now leads the World Cup with 48 points.

Gros clocked 50.98 seconds in the first run of 54 V-gates over 550 meters, with a drop of 180 meters. His time in the second run of 65 gates was 47.06 seconds.

Second in the World Cup standings, with 46 points, is Hans Kneissner of Austria, who finished sixth today.

Today's big loser was Gros's teammate, Gustavo Thoeni, the reigning World Cup holder. He placed second in the first run, just 0.87 seconds behind Gros, but failed to negotiate a sharp right turn in the second and shot off the course.

Thoeni, winner of three World Cups, has not collected a single point so far this season.

The Swiss, who did badly at Saalbach, again finished outside the first 10 today.

A young U.S. skier, Craig Gardner, surprised experts by taking eighth position after two daring runs, totaling 101.57 seconds.

WOMEN'S SLALOM
1. Piero Gros (Italy) 86.04
2. Hans Kneissner (Austria) 100.72
3. Ch. Neumeister (W. Ger.) 100.99
4. Paolo Radici (Italy) 101.04
5. Erwin Stricker (Italy) 101.35
6. Hans Kneissner (Austria) 101.34
7. Max Rieger (W. Ger.) 101.40
8. Craig Gardner (United St.) 101.57
9. Chris Berger (W. Ger.) 101.68
10. Hans Pami (W. Ger.) 101.68

UCLA Names New Coach For Football

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 17 (UPI)—Dick Vermeil, 37-year-old backfield coach of the Los Angeles Rams and former UCLA assistant under Tommy Prothro, has been named UCLA's new head football coach, succeeding Pepper Rodgers.

The announcement came only a week after Rodgers ended his three-year term at UCLA by accepting the head coaching job at Georgia Tech.

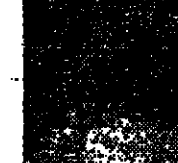
INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISING	
Dec. 17, 1973	
The last asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed.	
Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the	
T.T. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (m)—monthly; (q)—quarterly	
MINOR BANKING	
(d) Globalvill	\$758.50
(d) American Equity	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Growth Fund	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund A	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund B	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund C	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund D	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund E	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund F	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund G	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund H	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund I	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund J	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund K	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund L	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund M	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund N	\$758.50
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(d) Apollo Fund DI	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund DJ	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund DK	\$758.50
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(d) Apollo Fund ED	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund EE	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund EF	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund EG	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund EH	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund EI	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund EJ	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund EK	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund EL	\$758.50
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(d) Apollo Fund EX	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund EY	\$758.50
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(d) Apollo Fund FA	\$758.50
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(d) Apollo Fund FK	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund FL	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund FM	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund FN	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund FO	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund FP	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund FQ	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund FR	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund FS	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund FT	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund FU	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund FV	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund FW	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund FX	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund FY	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund FZ	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GA	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GB	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GC	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GD	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GE	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GF	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GG	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GH	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GI	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GJ	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GK	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GL	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GM	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GN	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GO	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GP	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GQ	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GR	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GS	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GT	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GU	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GV	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GW	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GX	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GY	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund GZ	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund HA	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund HB	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund HC	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund HD	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund HE	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund HF	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund HG	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund HH	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund HI	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund HJ	\$758.50
(d) Apollo Fund HK	\$758.

PEOPLE: Critics Toss Mailer A Sour Apple

The Hollywood Women's Press Club Sunday bestowed its Sour Apple award on author Norman Mailer for writing a "cruelly unauthentic version" of the life of Marilyn Monroe. It was the first time since 1937 that the group had thrown its traditional brickbat—that year Jane Fonda got the Sour Apple but her selection proved so unpopular with some members of the club that the whole idea was dropped for a time.

Mailer was cited for "cashing in on the tragedy of a great star" with his book "Marilyn." Also in contention were Marien Brande for "ridiculing the academy (which hands out Oscars) and using the Indian cause for his own purpose"—he had sent an Indian girl to the annual presen-



Norman Mailer

Johnson, in his second season, as the father of a young girl, was nominated for an Oscar. His former head of MGM, Harry Belafonte, was nominated for helping to destroy the motion picture industry by disregarding the color system, turning all the stars over the world, flinging all the studios into vast real estate ventures."

As for the Golden Apples—they went to Robert Redford and Lucille Ball, with singer Jehnn Davidson and child star Tatum O'Neal winning newcomers-of-the-year awards.

And on the subject of Tatum O'Neal, 10, who starred with her father Ryan O'Neal in "Paper Moon," she has an ulcer, according to Walter Scott's Personality Magazine. In speaking of Walter O'Neal, he says, "It's true, Red Star has had his face lifted.

Meir, Lady Bird, Jack, Jay, Temple Black, Patricia Neal, Princess Monnoe, and Dr. Joy

LEFT OUT: Bob from consideration for the world's best chef 1978. Organizers of the International Madrid chefs' Congress and the Karpov instead of Fischer wasn't in the cause he neither player, nor competitor, grand masters in 1978.

Producer-director James Jones' "Ulysse" artistic and commercial will make a movie

claiming it will help him in his latest role, that of Mussolini.

Princess Anne and her husband of five weeks, Capt. Mark Phillips flew back to London Monday from Antigua to attend a commercial airliner. Stewardess Patricia Byford said that they were "absolutely charming"—they dined on caviar, steak and cheese, debauched, read newspapers and slept part of the way.

Pat Nixon has won the Good Housekeeping magazine's annual poll of the world's 10 most admired women. The poll of 1,500 readers put the Nixon's daughter, Julie Eisenhower, in 10th place. Others, in order of their selection are: Mamie Eisenhower, Rose Kennedy, Golda

"Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man." Most of the drawings from the album drawn by the artist in Dublin.

—SAMUEL

Foreigners Spent \$3.7 Billion in U.S.

WASHINGTON, D.C. (AP)—Foreign tourists on a record spending spree in the United States this year, according to a report by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

By the time the foreigners will have spent \$3.7 billion to America last year, said Robert Pitt, president of the Department of Commerce's international division, it will represent an increase of 10 percent over the \$3.2 billion that foreign visitors spent in the United States last year.

PERSONNEL WANTED	PERSONNEL
	TYPISTS AND STENOGRAPHERS wanted immediately

[illegible]